Brown

Alumni Monthly December 1971

Uosis Juodvalkis

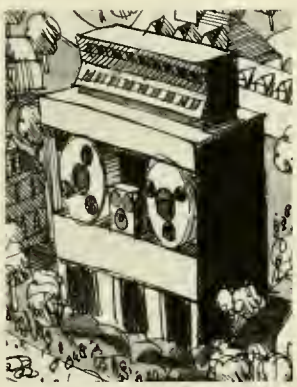
It was a light-hearted demonstration. The president even played a solo on the kazoo. But the purpose of the first "practice-in" was serious. For the story, see Under the Elms, page 7.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly December 1971, Vol. 72, No. 3

In this issue

page 12



page 16

page 20

12 The Dismal Outlook for Graduate Education

Graduate education, says Dean Michael J. Brennan, has fallen on "evil days." The cutback in government funds is harming the graduate schools at institutions such as Brown which provide the highest quality in American advanced education.

16 Can the Computer Become as Important as the Library?

Some of America's most prominent educators, including Donald F. Hornig, think so. This year Brown is making its computer facilities available to undergraduates for use in their educational programs.

20 'After All, We're Just Visitors'

"The ladies of the College Green," they might be called, as they have become very much a part of the daily scene on the campus and are known to all undergraduates who make their way to Faunce House.

26 'I Think I'm Glad I Went to My 20th Reunion'

Alumnus Richard Walton '51 has written a thoughtful essay on his experience at his 20th reunion last June and what it told him about the relationship of the alumni to the University.

28 Marvelous Marvel

Marvel Gymnasium was dedicated way back in 1927—and whether because or in spite of its age—it has provided University Photographer Uosis Joudvalkis with an imaginative photo essay.

Departments

2 Carrying the Mail
4 Under the Elms
34 The Clubs
36 The Classes
50 Sports
56 On Stage

The cover: Basketball practice at Marvel Gym. (Photo by Uosis Joudvalkis.)

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Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print unsigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

The athletic complex: Brown is avoiding the issue

Sir: The October issue of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* makes reference in several articles to the athletic plant at Brown. In response to a question concerning the current status of the proposed athletic complex, Dr. Hornig answered that "people have not put their pocketbooks where their mouths are." The second reference was contained in a series of questions put to the athletic directors of the eight Ivy League schools. Among a number of observations by Andy Geiger was one that caught my eye—that salaries for coaching at Brown are less than at other schools and that Brown suffers additionally from inferior facilities.

It is Dr. Hornig's comment, however, that really bothers me, because I suspect the same response could have been made ten to 15 years ago. This in turn suggests that not much has really changed in the last decade, which is of course correct. With the exception of Meehan Auditorium (built primarily through the generosity of one family) not much has been done, and in the interim, the football program, the basketball program, and other less visible but important activities have suffered; not to mention the deterioration of alumni and undergraduate spirit and pride in their University. The administration owes its undergraduates something much better. After all, according to a 1970 student poll, the athletic plant was determined to be their first priority. It is also a major element in the future success of our intercollegiate activities and, perhaps more importantly, the visual, tangible commitment so necessary in restoring the spirit of the University and the enthusiasm of her alumni.

To suggest that the inadequate athletic facilities are a result of alumni indifference over the last decade is to avoid the issue. The problem rests within the administration and the decision-making elements of the University. The athletic plant has never *really* been the top item on the agenda and therefore it would seem logical that Brown can't expect to have much success in securing the large donation when that important support has been carefully solicited for a number of years for other projects. The point is, requests for alumni contributions for the athletic facility have been diluted, and much more is needed than to say we will match alumni support, and then not effectively solicit that support.

The tentative strategy of building the complex in a series of stages after all these years is also disappointing because it continues to imply second-class execution of an important project within a first-class University. I find it hard to accept the proposition that after ten years of struggling with this problem the best Brown can offer is to initiate partial construction, with $2 million of support. What is clearly needed at this point is a large shot in the arm, not a sedative!

I hope the future is such that we won't feel embarrassed about our position to the point where, for example, the October *Alumni Monthly* is compelled to ignore the current football season, the University obliged to ignore its leadership responsibility, and our athletic director apologize for inadequate facilities.

HUGH W. PEARSON '58
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

How to determine your vote for alumni trustees

Sir: I would reprove, I hope decorously, Mrs. Mary Patterson Mogavero '56, who admits (Carrying the Mail, October) to refraining from voting in the election of University trustees in order that she might "not make the wrong choice"! How negative can one get? Does Mrs. Mogavero not know that her Alma Mater was founded with the purpose of preserving "in the community a Succession of Men duly qualify'd for discharging the Offices of Life with usefulness and reputation"?

That purpose, I submit, prevails today albeit the community now extends to the Pacific shore. It imposes, it seems to me, an obligation upon the graduate to do just what it says—discharge the offices of life with usefulness and reputation. Prime among these offices is the exercise of the enfranchisement privilege—the right to vote. And in these days when those attending our institutions of higher learning are striving for—and getting—a larger hand in the shaping of things to come, it would seem that the election of University trustees is no mean exercise.

But Mrs. Mogavero does have a point. I would hazard the guess that probably a significant majority of the alumni per se do not have the knowledge enabling them to vote intelligently. This, of course, is regrettable. But it is nevertheless true. What to do about it?

As for myself, I have succeeded in circumventing the situation by a procedure which at first glance appears to be a mixture of irreverence and comedy. However, employed over the years it has given me the feeling that I have discharged this particular duty to be the best of my ability. If that is true then the method for me has more than a smidgen of merit. (A crust of Pepperidge Farms is worth more than a loaf of sponge rubber.)

I have never heard of anyone proposing this method nor have I seen it promulgated in the press, Brown or other. Therefore, I designate this procedure as the Larry Hall Method of Exercising Enfrancisement in University Alumni Trustee Elections (LHMEEUATE, 1971). The method consists of determining for each candidate a Qualifications Quantitative Index (QQI) which is nothing, more or less, than the quotient obtained by dividing the number of lines (or words) of descriptive material devoted to the candidate appearing on the ballot, by the number of years elapsed since he or she took his first degree.

Permission is hereby granted to all alumni and alumnae to employ the LHMEEUATE method. It is hoped, however, that in doing so you will pause for a moment in silent tribute to its deviser.

Two points in closing. I for one am happy to have Mrs. Mogavero aboard along with all her sisters. I know of no field involving primarily the intellect and/or the emotions in which woman as such need take a position secondary to that of man.

I have to take advantage of having gotten your ear to belatedly applaud the job *BAM's* beauticians have done on its format. In that respect *BAM* has indeed come a long, long way. On the other hand, functionally, I find "Under the Elms" and other material presented in such small type as to make reading it something less than the unalloyed pleasure I would like. A perfectionist, I!

LAWRENCE L. HALL '15
Wickford, R.I.

Beginning with the November issue, the Elms section is now set in a larger type size.—Editor

Our apologies to Dean Margaret Morriss

Sir: The first number of the combined magazines is before me, and it is a very creditable job.

However, I was shocked to find in the article "Long Name Soc—etc.", Dean

Morriss twice referred to as Dean Morrison. It seems incredible such a mistake could have been possible.

The least amends are a correction and apology.

RUTH M. WHITE '23
Mount Vernon, N.H.

Sir: The *Alumni Monthly* arrived yesterday for the first time and I was interested to see what sort of a magazine the combined staffs would produce. On the whole I think it is excellent. I would call your attention, however, to one glaring typographical error on the last page. Dean Morriss was referred to twice as Margaret Morrison. This seems to me an inexcusable error. It hurts one to know that her name and her contribution should be so soon forgotten but in any case, a careful proof reading would have helped preserve the illusion for a while.

ELIZABETH L. RIPTON '26
Douglaston, N.Y.

The editors agree it was an inexcusable error and can only pledge to do our best to avoid such mistakes in the future. Our apologies to Dean Morriss, whose great service to Pembroke over many years cannot be erased by a typographical error in the BAM.*—Editor*

The need for a performing arts center

This letter was sent to Music Department Chairman Ron Nelson, with a copy to the BAM.

Sir: I was surprised this past week to wake up to a network radio news report on a demonstration at Brown, and was cynically amused that the subject of this campus unrest was the state of the performing arts. Despite curricular and other reform, some old traditions at Brown die hard. Later in the week, I hunted up copies of the *BDH* in the student union here for more details. The stories and editorials reminded me of the committees we'd formed when I was there, the same "we're-concerned-but" response from the administration, the same talk of a performing arts center . . . someday.

The main difference I noted was the severity of the situation. Over a thousand taking music courses, over a hundred taking applied music . . . where? how?

My senior year, I jokingly promised you that I'd donate my first million to Brown for a performing arts center. Actually, I'm still working on my first thousand. Also, there seem to be more immediate needs than a new building lodged somewhere in the middle of the University's priority list. Enclosed please find a check for $25 to be used by the music department in whatever way it deems best to sustain music at Brown.

I'm sending copies of this letter to President Hornig in order to let him know that there is *some* alumni pressure for the arts, and to the *Alumni Monthly* in hopes that if printed it might inspire other, richer alumni to contribute.

JOSEPH C. HALETKY '68
Ithaca, N.Y.

For more about the demonstration, see Under the Elms.—Editor

Reestablishing her faith in the 'traditional female psyche'

Sir: I would like to thank the former *Pembroke Alumna* and in particular the alumna Patricia Randall Welch '51 for printing her most articulate letter "A Cure for Accidie" in the July 1971 *Pembroke Alumna.*

She presented so many of my own thoughts, but beautifully expressed, with an appreciation for her lot in life and a decided love for the English language.

I reread her article and found comfort in the knowledge that I should not feel guilty because I enjoy my home and family and am not out raising dust in the world of causes.

Last year's issues of the *Alumna* led me to believe only professional, non-maternal, non-domestic types were worth mentioning, but Patricia Randall Welch reestablishes my faith in the traditional female psyche.

SALLY NICHOLS TRACY '58
Westboro, Mass.

The October issue

Sir: On receipt of the October *Monthly*:
"The Queen is dead.
Long live the Queen."

ALICE BALLAINE '33
Kew Gardens, N.Y.

Consoling thoughts on football

Sir: Prompted by the completion of a winless football season, I am writing to offer two consoling thoughts.

Seven Ivy League schools jealously guard their right to play the Bruins each year for obvious reasons, and would not permit Brown to reschedule easier teams which would demean the Brown "tradition." More importantly, Brown has achieved the national prominence it deserves as No. 1 in the "Bottom Ten," and as Steve Harvey, the West Coast columnist and creator of the weekly "Bottom Ten" rating, has recently apprised his national following, "perennial power-failure Brown is way out in front."

As another syndicated artist might put it, "Security is an 0-9 season." Let's not do anything to spoil it.

CURTIS G. YOUNG '65
Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.

Clarification on student voter registration in Rhode Island

Sir: I noticed in your November issue an article regarding Attorney General Richard Israel's decision on student voter registration. You wrote, "A student may register at his college address, said Israel last month, only if he has 'an intention to maintain his place of abode in the city or town for an indefinite period.' " This is, to the best of my knowledge, a distortion of the attorney general's remarks.

At both his press conference and in an interview with me the following day, Mr. Israel stated that registration was purely an administrative procedure. Indeed, officials in both Providence and South Kingstown told me that they were registering voters without regard to their intentions.

The guidelines the attorney general offered referred only to the challenge process. Simply, any elector of a town or city may challenge the validity of another voter's registration between five and 20 days before the election. When a voter is challenged, the local Board of Electors is charged with the decision of either upholding the registration or disqualifying the voter. It is to help the boards make such decisions that the attorney general issued his guidelines.

The problems with the current system arise during the challenge period, since it occurs so close to the elections. The possibility exists that a local election board could be flooded with challenges during the week before the election. This could conceivably cause a chaotic election period. Still, the problems with student registration must be changed by legislative action, not by legal interpretation.

JONATHAN SALLET '74
Campus

The writer is a member of the news department of WBRU.—Editor

Answer to a question

Sir: How long does Coach Jardine's contract run?

DWIGHT M. DOOLAN '56
West Hartford, Conn.

Through June 30, 1974.—Editor

Under the Elms

By the Editors

Making sure that women are not 'submerged'

"If Brown and Pembroke are merged, we must see that it doesn't mean that women are submerged." That frequently voiced sentiment was of special concern to members of the Pembroke Study Committee when they outlined plans for the consolidation of the two colleges last year. Therefore, one of the committee recommendations was that a woman be appointed to a high level administrative post in the merged college.

Dr. Jacquelyn Mattfeld, whose appointment as associate provost at Brown fulfilled that recommendation, spoke at the Alumnae Council dinner last month on the fate of the other recommendations of the majority report of the study committee and gave her impressions as a newcomer on the status of women at Brown.

She observed that the first of the committee's recommendations—that the administrative functions be merged into a single undergraduate structure administered by a single dean—had not been implemented. Some time before her appointment it was decided that with the increased numbers of undergraduates in the combined college the offices of academic and student affairs should be separated. Dean Thomas Banchoff is coordinator for non-academic programs, and he and his staff are responsible for counseling that is non-academic.

Dean Mattfeld said that while this has had many benefits for the smooth operation of the undergraduate college, both she and Dean Banchoff had reservations about the wisdom of separating counseling into "academic" and "non-academic" areas, because when a student appears to have academic troubles they are often caused by or intermingled with personal problems.

The second recommendation of the Pembroke committee was that women be integrated in all levels of administration and be concerned both with the general affairs associated with their particular office and with the special needs of women students. According to Dean Mattfeld, this has worked very well in financial aid, where Miss Gretchen Tonks has relocated; in placement, where Miss Lee Pockman has joined the combined staff; and in student affairs, where Mrs. Anne Dewart is one of three deans. On the other hand, Mrs. Mattfeld pointed out that in two major areas—academic affairs and admissions—positions reserved for the appointment of a woman staff member have not been filled. Dean Mattfeld said that she hoped these appointments and that of a black dean in academic affairs would be announced within the next six weeks.

Mrs. Mattfeld noted that a recommended committee composed of students, professors, and administrators with special expertise in dealing with the needs of women had not been designated, and that the number of women on the faculty had not been substantially increased in the past two years. She said that in a December, 1970 vote the faculty had gone on record as supporting the employment of more women faculty at all levels and that it had named a Committee for the Employment of Women Faculty with which she now sits. This committee has recently asked that its role be clarified and its responsibilities made more explicit. It has asked for suggestions from the departments themselves on how the committee might best bring qualified candidates to the attention of departments and otherwise be instrumental in bringing about the desired higher representation of women on the faculty. Fearful that the current "steady state" policy on faculty size announced by President Hornig would be especially hard on women and minority members, the committee recently sent a letter urging the president to consider making exceptions in departments where the new policy would reduce the members. At present Brown has seven full and seven associate professors who are women, 17 assistant professors, eight instructors, six lecturers, and 12 research associates—or a total of 57 out of a full time equivalent Brown faculty of 605 in all these categories.

Another central recommendation of the Pembroke Study Committee's majority report was that the number of women undergraduates in the University be increased with the intent of ultimately achieving a student body half male, half female. To this end the committee had urged that applicants for admission be judged solely on individual merit and without regard for sex. Mrs. Mattfeld reported that the student-faculty committee on financial aid and admissions is now engaged in full-scale study of the effects of implementing the proposed policy change, and that it will make recommendations to the administration based on its findings.

She noted that a recent study by a member of the science faculty permitted the important observation that, contrary to popular opinion on campus, women students were not clustered exclusively in the humanities and men in the sciences. Enrollment numbers in *courses* (not majors) show that only in the fields of art (48%), comparative literature (63%), education (46%), Egyptology (41%), French (36%), other Romance languages (42%), linguistics (62%), music (42%), and religious studies (40%), do women account for more than the one-third of the total registration in the field their numbers would suggest (women hold approximately one-third

of all places in each class and in the graduate school), and that the available resources in most of these fields are far from being fully utilized at the University's present size and with its present male-female mix. She remarked that she was astonished and dismayed by one sub-committee's comments that the University would be making a poor investment of its resources if it educated women for leadership roles that male society was not prepared to let them assume, adding that she hoped universities of Brown's stature could be counted on to serve as catalysts in bringing an end to outmoded societal attitudes rather than prolonging them.

Dean Mattfeld also spoke of several of her other concerns and special interests. She is anxious to see a program established for the admission of women who have interrupted their education and are now able and eager to complete undergraduate degrees, usually with an eye to entering much-needed service professions. She would like to see part-time study legitimized, financial aid made available to undergraduate adults who demonstrate merit and need, and special admissions criteria and procedures established for older students who are returning to formal education after protracted absence. The University, she concluded, must guard as much against subtle bias as overt discrimination.

Noting the changing behavior of young undergraduates who now frequently delay entrance into college, take leaves for travel or work, or study at other schools at home or abroad, Mrs. Mattfeld added that she felt the addition of more mature women returning to undergraduate education as well as larger numbers of guest students and transfers would add highly motivated, serious students to upper division classes that could well be larger in this time of financial crisis.

Dean Mattfeld, who was one of the original women advisers involved in formulating the rationale and designing the plan for the Radcliffe Institute for Independent Study in 1960, and under whose active support as provost the Sarah Lawrence College Center for Continuing Education and Graduate Programs for Women doubled in size and attained national prominence over the past five years, is enthusiastic about the possibility of the establishment of a Pembroke Center that could act as a research center and data bank for the special problems of women in society, specifically in higher education. "But we are late comers to this scene," she warned, "and we must be careful that whatever we design is not just a carbon copy of another program or a thoughtless conglomeration of several. Whatever we introduce must be appropriate to the specific needs of the population of adult women in the Providence area, financially viable, and, above all, built upon Brown's particular academic strengths."

Turning student energies to prison reform

In an article in the *BAM* last March, James V. Bennett '18 quoted Winston Churchill's remark that, "The mood and temper of the public with regard to the treatment of crime and criminals is one of the most unfailing tests of the civilization of any country." Bennett was director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons for nearly 30 years and is a tireless campaigner for prison reform. His article was a call for students to get involved with reforming local correctional institutions. There is much to do right in Rhode Island, he pointed out. "The Adult Correctional Institution has only a rudimentary program of education, vocational training, and personal counseling. . . ."

Bennett's wish that Brown students would turn their energies to prison reform has come true in a big way. A student group now called the Brown chapter of the Jericho Society has earned a citation for extraordinary volunteer achievement in their efforts for prison reform in Rhode Island. According to spokesman Scott Harris '73, the group formed after hearing a talk on the campus by the Fortune Society, an organization of former prison inmates.

The National Volunteer Award won by the Brown chapter of the Jericho Society was sponsored by the National Center for Voluntary Action. "It came as a complete surprise to us," says Harris. "We were nominated by a Jericho chapter formed at the University of Rhode Island and were advised that we were among the top 20 percent of those nominated to pass the preliminary screening process." After the original group at Brown was formed, additional chapters were started at the University of Rhode Island, Providence College, and Bryant College. Among their activities are tutorial programs to help inmates at the Adult Correctional Institution get high school equivalency diplomas.

For those prisoners not advanced enough for high school work, the students are teaching basic educational skills. In an effort to increase awareness of prison conditions, the Jericho Society also sponsors a program in which inmates can speak before such groups as civic clubs and high school audiences. The students coordinate an art and theater guild for inmates, as well as a course in gymnastics. In the past year, Harris says, the group has collected more than 10,000 books for the prison library.

At issue again: The future of ROTC at Brown

To be or not to be? That seems to be the key question this winter as the future of ROTC once again becomes an issue on College Hill.

In the spring of 1969, the faculty voted through a seven-point resolution that seemed to kill off ROTC at Brown. Subsequently, the ROTC officials made plans to phase out the operation as of June of 1972.

In the faculty resolution of March of 1969 (*BAM*, May 1969), two points stood out. First, it was voted that to remain on campus, ROTC would have to agree to conduct the courses without any formal credit. Also, no military officer would be allowed to have professorial rank.

In both cases, the hands of the local ROTC officers were tied since Navy regulations would not allow them to accept either point.

No more was heard of the ROTC issue until November when Brown's unit, headed by Commander A. C. Stratton, made a last-ditch effort to avoid the phase-out.

The efforts to save ROTC are really based on two points: an effort to find University courses that the local unit could coordinate with, thereby solving the two problems caused by Navy regulations, and a reminder by ROTC that substantial reimbursements would be coming to Brown from the ROTC program.

With the admission of 35 scholarship ROTC students per class through 1976, the University would, in that year, realize approximately $399,000 in tuition costs and $24,000 in reimbursable expenses.

The 140 students would also be re-

ceiving $14,000 covering book costs and $168,000 in cash allowances. Thus the total would be $605,100.

With Brown facing a projected deficit of better than $2 million, there is this that can be said for the ROTC offer: it is timely.

A light-hearted protest with a serious purpose

It was one of the more high spirited and good natured protests to be staged on a college campus recently and the media loved it. CBS, *Time*, and AP were all there when about 300 student musicians and sympathizers held a "practice-in" on the Green to dramatize the need for more practice space and more pianos. In some ways, the demonstration resembled a disorganized version of that dying institution, the pep rally, as assembled instrumentalists played spirited renditions of "Ever True to Brown" and "The Sound of Music" loudly enough to reach the inner sanctums of University Hall. In response, President Hornig appeared and favored the group with a solo concert on the kazoo.

But if the style was lighthearted, the purpose was serious. A student group called Musicians for More Practice Rooms organized the demonstration to support its requests for better music facilities on campus. At present, there are only five working pianos available to students at the music department's building at 48 College Street, according to Pete Spragins '75, one of the spokesmen for the group. Musicians for More Practice Rooms has asked that rooms in the Bryant Student Activities Building be turned over to the music department and that these rooms be renovated so as to be suitable as practice space.

Music Department Chairman Ron Nelson says that the University has agreed to the space request but that so far no money has been allocated for soundproofing or other renovations. "Probably the students will try to do the reconditioning work themselves," he says.

The student group has also asked that the University purchase five studio upright pianos and three reconditioned grand pianos to fill immediate needs. For longer-range plans, the student musicians would like to see prefabricated soundproof practice modules installed in the Bryant building.

The publicity that stemmed from the demonstration has resulted in warm community support, according to Nelson. One former music student, now at Cornell, sent a check for $25. A Brown women's group has agreed to sponsor fund raising concerts. And about a dozen people from the community called to offer students the use of practice space and pianos in their own homes, including one sympathizer who is especially close to the situation, Mrs. Donald F. Hornig.

For black students: A home in Churchill House

If everything goes according to schedule, the Brown Afro-American Society, the Afro-American Studies Program, and the Graduate Minority Association will all be united in a new home under one roof next September. After much negotiation over space allocations, the three groups agreed to accept Churchill House with adequate renovations.

The president arrived at the "practice-in" playing a kazoo.

Providence Journal-Bulletin

The specific details of how the academic and cultural center will be planned is being handled by a committee composed of representatives of the three organizations, the University office of construction planning, and the dean of student affairs.

Spokesmen for the three groups earlier had asked for space in one of three buildings at the former Bryant College campus now owned by Brown. The University had tentative plans for all three of the buildings originally requested. Initially the offer of Churchill House was rejected by the Afro Society because of misunderstandings over whether or not the University would make renovations to the building.

An 18-year-old coed who made the 'system' work

When Maureen Massiwer '75 first said that she wanted to run for the Pawtucket School Committee, her mother thought she was joking. After all, 18-year-old Maureen, who plans to major in chemistry at Brown, had only graduated from Pawtucket's Tolman High School a few months before. After their daughter assured them that she was indeed serious about running, Mr. and Mrs. John Massiwer of Pawtucket committed the family resources to helping her win.

And win she did, making her the first person under 21 in Rhode Island to be elected to public office since the 18-year-old vote was passed. In the primary, Miss Massiwer came in sixth in a field of 12 candidates, barely qualifying for a spot on the ballot. But in the November election to pick the three school committee members, she came in first, beating out her closest opponent by nearly 400 votes.

Miss Massiwer's decision to run came after Tolman High School received an unfavorable evaluation from a New England accrediting association. The criticisms the evaluators pointed out, Miss Massiwer said, were known by the students all along. She campaigned on a platform of giving high school teachers and students a bigger voice in the curriculum and she proposed that both groups meet regularly with the school committee.

Miss Massiwer's political organization started out as a family affair, including four sisters, a brother, her parents, aunts, uncles, and "about 50 cousins." "We really worked on our own," says Mrs. Massiwer. "Everyone gave a hand including Maureen's brother, John, who's only six." John's contribution was to hand out some of the 30,000 leaflets that supported Maureen's candidacy. Maureen herself "rang every doorbell within reach" and spoke at as many gatherings as she could manage, with an aplomb that impressed her mother as much as it apparently did the voters. "It's amazing," says Mrs. Massiwer. "The words just flow out of her mouth and she's really sincere."

Maureen Massiwer surrounded by supporters on election night.

Providence Journal-Bulletin

'It was a real coup just getting to testify'

The Justice Department last spring sent some of its own on the road to a number of college campuses, aiming to improve the Department's image with students. Brown was one of the stops and the four-person delegation included William H. Rehnquist, assistant attorney general. Rehnquist spent hours debating students who were especially concerned with the issue of surveillance versus national security. Whatever the overall effect of the Department's tour, in the case of Rehnquist at Brown, to talk to him in person was not necessarily to be convinced of his views. So when the assistant attorney general was nominated to the Supreme Court, there was a group of Brown students who wanted to raise their voices in opposition.

An ad hoc committee quickly formed and the students began a persistent series of letters and phone calls asking to testify at the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on the nomination. "We had given up hope," says Barbara Hurst '72, "when I got a telegram on Monday afternoon saying that if we could be in Washington by 10 the next morning, we would be able to testify."

At 11 o'clock that night, five students, accompanied by Philosophy Professor John Lenz, drove off for the nation's capitol, taking with them a petition signed by 1,000 students asking that Rehnquist not be confirmed. The next day's hearings were taken up by Clarence Mitchell of the NAACP and Joseph Rauh of Americans for Democratic Action, who were also testifying against confirmation, so the students were delayed until Wednesday, October 13.

Barbara Hurst and Jon Rogers '74 were the two students who presented testimony for the ad hoc committee, basing their objections on the remarks Rehnquist made during his Brown visits. The group also entered into the record a written statement of their position. When Rehnquist spoke at Brown, the statement said, he expressed the hope that there be "absolutely no constitutional bar to governmental surveillance

of individuals who *might* be engaging in *possible* criminal conduct.

"At the time, Mr. Rehnquist expressed no worry about the chilling effect such surveillance has upon constitutionally protected speech and association. He stated that in cases of national security, wiretapping of domestic groups without prior judicial approval is entirely justified. . . .

"We have all studied hard what Mr. Rehnquist said to us last March 10 and we have come to the conclusion that at least in one very large area of law, he does not believe in ideals which we think mandatory for the United States to pursue. We therefore urge the committee to commit itself to those ideals and to reject the nomination of William H. Rehnquist to the United States Supreme Court."

The Brown students' testimony is now a small footnote to the fact that the committee did recommend confirmation by a vote of twelve to four. The decision came as no surprise to the students who testified, but the actual vote count was a disappointment. "We expected that the committee would report in favor," says Barbara Hurst, "but we were hoping we could influence a couple of swing votes. According to newspaper accounts, the twelve to four split could have been predicted before the hearings even started."

Jon Rogers says, "We testified for 15 minutes and everyone was really nice to us but there were only four committee members present. It felt like a formality." Professor Lenz disagrees with this pessimistic view. "It was a real coup just getting to testify in the first place," he says. "Brown had the only student group at the hearings."

'Opera lives'— on College Hill

It is not the usual thing to see a Buildings and Grounds truck decorated with balloons. When the balloons bear a legend reading "Opera lives," it seems more curious still. A publicity stunt, of course—masterminded by Brown's most persistent "opera nut," a fledgling impresario named John F. Mastroianni.

Mastroianni earned both a bachelor's and a master's degree in comparative literature from Brown last June and conducted two independent study projects in opera as an undergraduate. He took a leave of absence in his final year to work with Tito Capobianco, the world-renowned opera director, in Italy and the U.S.

This year, while he is working in the Brown Development Office, Mastroianni is also the founder and moving force behind the Brown Opera Workshop, which he organized to acquaint students with the intricacies of opera. "A lot of students are attracted to opera and want to get involved in it but most colleges just don't offer them the opportunity," says Mastroianni.

The three dozen students involved in the workshop learn body movement, acting and staging technique, in addition to musical coaching. The group's first fully staged opera production was Donizetti's *Il Campanello*, which attracted about 600 people during a two-night run in Alumnae Hall. Unconventional promotion efforts for the production included the balloons as well as lapel buttons reading, "Opera is a good high." The Opera Workshop invited three students from the American Opera Center at Juilliard to help with the production and sing the leading roles, but in the future, says Mastroianni, "we hope to have Brown people take the leads."

The workshop also plans to form a "famous opera chorus" that will be available for performances for various groups in the community. "The whole idea is to help everyone involved get a better understanding of what goes into the making of an opera," says Mastroianni, "and to have a great deal of fun along the way."

The latest thing in archaeology: Searching for a privy

Panty raids are a thing of the past on the college campus, according to several members of Brown's anthropology class. The "in" thing for the present—and the future—is to stage a privy raid.

And that's exactly what happened at Brown starting early last month. One bright morning, Steve Rattner '74 of Great Neck, N.Y., and Steve Birnbaum from Middletown, N.Y., set up shop about 20 yards east of Slater Hall—and began to dig a hole.

Prof. James F. Deetz is the man who is prepared to take the credit for this "dig," although at the moment there is some question as to just how much credit is going to be dished out.

It all began when Dr. Deetz led the members of his anthropology class in a discussion of the advantages of do-it-yourself neighborhood archaeology.

Rattner and Birnbaum were fascinated with the idea and proceeded to form—naturally—a privy council. Their

A rehearsal on campus for the Opera Workshop.

Uosis Juodvalkis

objective was to get to the bottom of the mystery as to where Brown's long-lost privy was located and to see what archaeological jewels might be found there.

"People have a way of throwing things into a place like that," Professor Deetz stated. "You never can tell what may be flushed out."

Fortunately, perhaps, a photograph of the privy was available. Taken in 1879, it showed the privy to have been located somewhere between Slater Hall and University Hall. The fence leading to the privy started at Rhode Island Hall.

"Every college once had a privy," Rattner said. "They were quite the thing. I recently saw a picture of Princeton's privy. It was fascinating."

Midway through the first week, a piece of pottery turned up. Dr. Deetz placed it as being made about 1760. "This pottery was Delftware," the good professor said with some enthusiasm. There was no applause, which isn't to take anything away from Delftware. It's just that the trenchmen had higher aspirations.

Dr. Deetz is especially proud of the project, terming it a "first." He's also proud of the stamina of his team, calling them "hard-nosed" kids.

"We may have had our troubles on the football field this fall," says Dr. Deetz. "But when it comes to ferreting out privies, Brown is clearly way out front."

Alumnae Council honors seven class agents

The theme for the annual fall Alumnae Council last month was "United States Economic Policy at Home and Abroad." As a result, some 140 alumnae got a chance to hear Economists Allan Feldman, Hershel Grossman, and James Hanson talk about such things as wage and price controls, the money supply, and international trade policy.

Then at dinner following the seminars, the alumnae honored seven women who have been helping the University do something about its economic problem. The seven were agents for the leading classes in the seven class groupings within the Pembroke College Fund for 1970-71. They were:

Maude Sears Barker '14, East Greenwich, R.I.; Imogene Minkins Clark '18, Pawtucket, R.I.; Elizabeth Fuller Reid '26, Pawtucket; Beatrice C. Minkins '36, Pawtucket; Shirley Sugarman Wolpert '46, Providence; Ann Thorndike '58, Providence; and Jo-Anne Palumbo Vaughn '64, College Park, Md. They were presented silver bowls by Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53, national chairman of the Pembroke Fund last year and national co-chairman of the merged Brown University Annual Fund this year.

Special awards were presented to Lilian Winsor Harris '07, Providence, for exceptional loyalty to the college and to Mrs. Walter Carlson, Riverside, in ap-

Professor Deetz watches his team as it searches for Brown's privy near University Hall.

Providence Journal-Bulletin

preciation for work done on the fund last year.

During their three-day meeting, the alumnae were also addressed by Dean of Academic Affairs Jacquelyn Mattfeld (see page 5) and by Associate Vice President Robert A. Reichley, who reported on the merger of various Brown and Pembroke administrative offices and alumni activities. There were also workshops for club delegates, class presidents, and class agents.

The power of the hydrogen bomb for peaceful purposes?

Can the enormous energy of the hydrogen bomb be harnessed for peaceful purposes? Engineering Professor Maurice Glicksman thinks so—and predicts it may be done by 1980.

Dr. Glicksman, who is studying phenomena related to research programs in the fusion field, has recently returned from a scientific visit to Russia. There is, he says, much sharing of technical information among Russian and American scientists who seek to adapt fusion power for peaceful uses.

The Brown professor was one of four American scientists invited to present papers at a Conference on Plasma Theory held at the Institute for Theoretical Physics in Kiev. He spoke on his work on the instability of plasmas.

"A plasma," he explained recently, "is a mass consisting of an equal number of plus and minus electrical charges, which results in a neutrally-charged collection." Such a plasma made up of heavy hydrogen (deuterium) could be used to generate power. One source for deuterium is "heavy" water, which occurs naturally in sufficient quantities in seawater, which thus is a potential source of cheap and abundant power.

These plasmas are the fuel for fusion power, the same type of power released by an exploding hydrogen bomb. In this process, two simple nuclei are fused together and this produces energy with very low radioactivity.

Professor Glicksman's research is on the properties of a different form of plasma—a plasma made up of negative electrons and positive "holes" in semiconductors. The conference in Russia was on the theory of techniques used to hold plasma together and to heat it. He said fusion plasma can't be placed in any known solid container due to the millions of degrees of heat involved.

"The solution," he said, "is to hold the mass in place by magnetism. Even so, the plasma is continually trying to 'run away' and many instabilities occur during the heating and the confinement."

Using the semiconductor form of the plasma, Dr. Glicksman is studying these instabilities to find out what causes them, how they grow, and what prevents them. This and other fusion studies have been going on in the United States for almost 20 years, and the work has been declassified by the federal government. The same work has been going on in Russia for about the same period of time.

"You might call this the peacetime application of hydrogen bomb energy," Dr. Glicksman said. "The process gives very, very little radioactive waste, although no scientist has yet developed a reactor that gives 'net power'—one that produces more power than it takes to operate it." Despite this lack of advance, he thinks there is an 80 percent chance of success and that the feasibility of a fusion reactor will be demonstrated by 1980—provided funding for research continues to be available.

"The growing needs for electrical power in the world—a cheap, plentiful power source, without the highly-radioactive waste problem which plagues nuclear reactors—will be essential in the next century," Professor Glicksman said. "This is what fusion power offers."

Rabbi Rick Marker: 'He knows how to laugh'

The first University-sponsored Jewish chaplain in the Ivy League has taken over his duties at Brown. He's Rick Marker, 26-year-old graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York and the University of Pennsylvania.

Rabbi Marker comes to the position after two years as chaplain at Hofstra. He has a joint appointment, serving both as associate Hillel director and associate chaplain of the University. The appointment is financed by Brown, National Hillel, and the Jewish Federation in Providence.

The position at Brown was created after more than a year of petitioning by a group of Jewish undergraduates and professors. The needs of Jewish students at Brown have increased recently as their numbers have approached 25 percent of the total enrollment.

Originally there were ten persons being interviewed for the position by an administration-student-faculty committee. Rabbi Marker was by far the most reluctant of the candidates. "I wasn't really interested in leaving New York," he told *Providence Journal-Bulletin* reporter Peter Warren '71 in an interview recently. "I was happy and involved at Hofstra. Also, I had grown accustomed to and fond of the anonymity and life style options of living in New York. Here you become much more of a public figure and have the responsibilities that go with it."

But, in the long run, it was these responsibilities that helped persuade Rabbi Marker that a change from New York to Providence would be in order.

"The attractiveness of the Providence community and the challenge of being at a first-rate school were other factors," he said. "I think if I had stayed a couple of years more at Hofstra I would have begun to get stagnant. I am the kind that rises to challenges before him. Brown has a tradition of quality and assumes excellence. This excites me."

While recognizing the special Jewish needs he is particularly qualified to deal with, Rabbi Marker hopes that his duties will be broader than that. He hopes to work in all areas of the chaplain's office, counseling Jewish as well as non-Jewish students.

Rabbi Marker didn't bring any preconceived notions to the position, and four months later he still is feeling his way. He thinks that a college chaplain must respond to the organic needs of the community, and he is convinced that these needs cannot be determined over a short period of time. However, there are several areas he sees as crucial. He does plan to organize Jewish Faculty Fellowships, and he feels a special need to deal with the personal and social problems of graduate students lost on an undergraduate-oriented campus.

Both Rabbi Nathan Rosen, Hillel director, and The Rev. Charles A. Baldwin, chaplain of the University, are pleased with the appointment. "Rick Marker combines many qualities we looked for," Chaplain Baldwin says. "He's a fairly youthful guy, has some experience in college work, is bright, and is serious about his Jewishness.

"He has one other quality going for him that's important on a college campus today—he knows how to laugh."

The Dismal Outlook for Graduate Education

By Michael J. Brennan
Dean of the Graduate School

Graduate education, I am afraid, has fallen on evil days. And just as God-fearing men are kind until someone else is seated in their church pews, so graduate deans are jolly until the world frowns upon their enterprises. So if my tears spill over onto the pages before you, I am sure you will empathize.

A turning point in higher education began just after World War II. Embarking from precedents set by the G.I. Bill, fueled by the Cold War and concern for national health, the federal government invested heavily in scientific research. Private foundations joined in this effort, first in the natural sciences and then, quite dramatically, in the social sciences. Outside support in these disciplines freed university funds for development of the humanities, so faculty growth and library improvement in all areas of American universities benefited from the concerted endeavor to improve the nation's scientific and technological capabilities.

By the late Fifties, programs for the training of personnel were added to project research. After Sputnik, the Congress became convinced that we needed more scientists and engineers and, later, more teachers in all academic disciplines. Thus was born the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) and its successors—the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, the Higher Education Act of 1965, and other legislation providing for student support, developments grants, aid to libraries, funding of foreign language and area centers, etc.

At the state level, changes were equally far-reaching. New interest in higher education produced master plans for vast networks of public junior colleges, colleges, and universities. Not only public appropriations but private gifts contributed to what can only be described as a staggering educational growth rate.

In plain and irrefutable fact, almost all of this support was bestowed on research and graduate education. Aside from restricted private gifts and state appropriations geared to enrollments, it is only a slight exaggeration to say that whatever financial benefits did accrue to undergraduate education were a fallout from support of advanced research and graduate study. While the underwriting of research had a qualitative dimension—so that funding tended to be concentrated on the value of proposed projects, on the quality of faculty, and on the reputation of an institution—direct student support in the form of fellowships and traineeships had a quantitative bias. Emphasis was placed on *new* and *expanding* graduate programs. Among others, encouragement was given to those with bandwagon ambitions. Doctoral programs were introduced where resources for doing so were pitifully meager. Whereas research and scholarship were concentrated in a few citadels of advanced study at the close of the second World War, by the early 1960s hundreds of institutions of very diverse character had embarked on graduate study and research as a principal objective. Indeed, more graduate schools *were* needed to satisfy the nation's educational goals; a relative few progressed remarkably; all too many embraced a formal curriculum without roots in a strong resource base.

Of course, this bit of history is familiar to all of us. Perhaps only those involved daily with the college scene —and among those, only the ones sensitized to trends— were equipped to perceive that the rate of expansion could not continue. An extrapolation of the Ph.D. output curve intersects the total U.S. population curve in the year 2030. At the rate we were going in the Sixties we should have to award Ph.D.'s to all at birth, or all take Ph.D.'s after college, or some of us would have to take several doctorates to compensate for those of us who choose to take none.

Suddenly—quite suddenly—in the late Sixties this entire expansionist machinery was thrown into reverse. While project research funding has held relatively well, such "holding of the line" is in relative terms only. Federal development grants, building contributions, library assistance, and training programs have all been slashed. State appropriations have diminished, and foundation sponsorship has virtually evaporated. Most severely affected have been programs of direct student support. In one quick move, NDEA Title V fellowships for prospective secondary-school teachers were simply eliminated. A year later, National Science Foundation Traineeships suffered the same fate. The largest single source of student financial aid and the broadest in disciplinary coverage, the NDEA Title IV Fellowship program, is, after several successive cuts, now funded at less than a quarter of its peak level in 1967.

To illustrate: at Brown there were 329 graduate students holding federal fellowships or traineeships in the 1967-68 academic year. Today there are 158. Moreover, these totals include third- and fourth-year students on continuing support from programs that are being phased out. What better reflects our prospects for the future is the number of *new* three-year awards. These have declined from 138 five years ago to 43 in the current year. Outside student aid from non-federal sources, primarily foundation and industrial fellowships, dropped from 69 to 45. And the number would be much lower were it not for our good fortune in national competition. Brown graduate students, for example, filed 17 applications and won 13 Woodrow Wilson dissertation fellowships this year, the third largest number of any graduate school in

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Dr. Michael J. Brennan has been dean of the Graduate School at the University since 1966. This article is based on a statement he made to a meeting of the Corporation last month.

the country. Two years from now, however, it is very doubtful that there will be any Woodrow Wilson dissertation fellowships for our students to win.

What produced the sudden change? There is suspicion afoot that graduate schools have become some kind of "fat cats"—complacent, self-centered, and unresponsive to social needs. A fairly widespread anti-university sentiment following student unrest and campus disruptions in the late Sixties may have contributed something also. But the overriding rationale is the now-familiar Ph.D. oversupply. By single-minded expansion, American graduate schools have ground out a surplus of Ph.D.'s who now confront a buyer's job market. I have mentioned that trends pointed to an impending surfeit, especially in the academic job market. The fact that withdrawal of federal, state, and private funds does itself reduce academic employment opportunities—and thereby converts a trend phenomenon into a cyclical one—turns a long-run adjustment problem into a recession. That observation may be immaterial when the market is what it is. Nevertheless, to us it is important that we evaluate the employment market with more discrimination than we find in the daily press.

In brief, reaction to the state of the employment market has led to a public policy which damages most the very best institutions. This policy is thereby depressing the overall quality of graduate education in America.

Consider the following data. Whereas the entering class at Harvard two years ago was 840 students, this year 544 new students are registered (a drop of 35 percent). The incoming class at Princeton has been reduced in two years from 578 to 380 (down 26 percent); at Brown from 508 to 389. Yale and Stanford have both cut the size of their first-year classes by 30 percent over the same period. Major public universities are also restricting enrollments. The entering classes at Berkeley and the University of Wisconsin have been reduced by 20 percent over two years. Four more public institutions announced that they are following similar policies.

In stark contrast, national totals are still on the upswing. Entering classes, enrollments, and doctoral degrees awarded all continue to expand for the nation as a whole. First-year graduate enrollments, up 6 percent from 1969 to 1970, are again up, if only by 2 percent, from 1970 to 1971. Total enrollments kept pace, expanding from 704,000 graduate students to 757,000 between 1969 and 1970—and to 816,000 in 1971. This is actually a rise in the percentage rate of expansion, from 7.5 to 7.9 percent. At the end of the 1964-65 academic year, there were about 13,000 earned doctorates awarded; in June of 1970, over 22,000. A 20-year trend continues in each disciplinary field. Between 1969 and 1970 earned doctorates are up 13 percent in the physical sciences, up 6 percent in engineering, 11 percent in the life sciences, 16 percent in the social sciences, and 14 percent in the humanities.

If schools of the highest quality are contracting while national totals are expanding, the source of net expansion is obvious. The top 30 or 40 institutions, whatever their commitments from current income, have by force of prior public policy come to rely on direct outside student support in the form of fellowships and indirect outside student support in the form of research assistantships funded by grants. Such universities are limiting the size of their graduate schools not primarily because they cannot place their Ph.D.'s in appropriate employment, but because they cannot provide the resources necessary to fill the gap left by the flight of outside funds for student support.

One placement study at Berkeley and another at Cornell are endorsed by our own survey at Brown. Overall, Brown Ph.D.'s, like those from Berkeley and Cornell, can find acceptable employment directly related to their training. Fewer individuals can find a position meeting their first preferences. To be sure, the best graduate schools have real difficulty in the placement of doctoral recipients in certain disciplines or sub-areas of disciplines. Search time is somewhat longer; the market clears at a later date. But by and large, our Ph.D.'s do not remain unemployed into August after graduation, and they do not end up driving taxicabs in New York.

A cynical observer might say that only a consultant to the Council of Graduate Schools, one who has been asked to evaluate newly-proposed doctoral programs, can fully appreciate the depths to which our national education system will stoop in order to embrace mediocrity. A more temperate observer would merely point out that the nation's weakest graduate schools are insulated from the effects of recent federal and foundation policies. Since these institutions do not attract students who merit nationally competitive awards, since they receive a minimum number of federal fellowships allocated to institutions (and those by an imposed geographic distribution), since many of these institutions rely for student support on teaching assistantships, financed by state governments, neither their capacity for nor their ambition toward expansion is curtailed by retrenchment in Washington. Instead, those institutions of highest quality are forced to contract, denying space to students of promise who are thereby compelled to accept a lesser education. Thus it is that the overall quality of American graduate education is depressed. Furthermore, as the job market becomes even more selective, graduates of the weakest institutions will bear the greatest burden of unemployment.

If I were reading this article, I suppose I would be asking why graduate students should not pay their own way. With private universities facing serious budgetary deficits, a decrease in University-sponsored financial aid and an increase in tuition income would help. Assuming that the job market holds relatively well for graduates of the best schools, and assuming that financial aid for graduate students will not be forthcoming from outside the University in the near future, why not accept qualified

students without offering support? Three answers can be given.

First, quality over and above admission standards is a matter of degree. There are at present, and there will likely be in the future, sufficient funds to offer a living stipend plus full tuition remission to the very best students (the top 20 to 30 percent). If financial aid is concentrated on these students, however, then enrollments can be maintained only by admitting many more without any aid whatsoever. Given the quality of applicants to Brown and given the fellowship or assistantship offers these applicants receive from competing institutions, the effect of such a policy would be a serious weakening of the middle (the next 30 to 40 percent ranked by quality) and a polarization of abilities among our graduate students which could only act to weaken the caliber of our graduate programs.

Second, implicit in what I have been saying is the principle that fellowships and scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic merit. But an impression that there are many supported students who do not need financial aid would be incorrect. The Graduate School collected detailed information on financial need from both applicants and students in residence last year. Better than two-thirds demonstrated appreciable financial need. Graduate students with significant personal resources (including a working spouse) receive financial aid awards less than half as often as do those with need.

Third, the economics of graduate education in the arts and sciences differs from that of undergraduate education and from graduate professional education such as medicine or business administration. In somewhat oversimplified terms, the present value of incremental future earnings does not warrant the investment in four or five years of study toward the Ph.D. Unless there are non-monetary rewards sufficient to compensate for earnings differentials vis-a-vis alternative employments, it makes no sense for a college graduate to embark on doctoral study. From a social perspective, the investment must be subsidized for the sake of social benefits derived from more or better scholars and teachers.

For these reasons, our policy in recent years has been one of reducing the total and striving to maintain the percentage of students aided. A smaller available number of fellowships has been assigned first to the very best students; the remainder has been allocated in fellowships, partial fellowships, and scholarships to the middle range of quality as far as our resources allow. We have limited admission and sacrificed size to the objective of an optimal quality mix. Declining admissions and enrollments have thus become a consequence of financial aid policy.

All departments have shared in these reductions, though they have not shared in the same proportion. After two years, most departments are already near or at "critical mass." Perhaps graduate enrollments could be cut by another 100 students at most, to a total enrollment of about 1,250. But continuation of modified "across the board" reductions beyond that point would doubtless lead to a crippling of many of our graduate programs, including the academically strongest.

Just as Brown's expansion has been modest, so contraction must be controlled. The Graduate Council is now exploring the options before us. These include much more selective retrenchment or the outright elimination of some graduate programs, a change in the mix of masters and doctoral students, use of loans on a larger scale as a source of financial aid, and employment of strict need analysis in an attempt to stretch scholarship aid further without impairing the quality of the graduate student body. Used singly, *or in combination*, these measures have ramifications which cannot be weighed in the absence of thoughtful study and consultation. Our aim is to find workable guidelines to be applied as a transition measure when decisions have to be made in early spring and to establish a longer-range policy to become effective a year hence.

Permit me one final comment. To an increasing extent in circles outside the universities, major graduate schools are criticized for failure to keep abreast of cultural developments. Some courses of study are accused of overspecialization; others are charged with irrelevance to pressing social needs; ingrown graduate faculties are criticized for insensitivity toward emerging life styles among the young and toward the value of applied research. If graduate schools will not reform and innovate, it is argued, then reforms will be imposed from outside.

I believe there is some truth in these allegations. But I also foresee that the mechanism used to promote change will not work well. The mechanism is, of course, institutional reallocation of money: funding drifts away from traditional areas of scholarship and research, and away from established graduate schools, toward experiments most frequently advanced by institutions with not much of a past to overcome—or to rely on.

Whatever the wisdom of those in government and foundations who would deny help to conventional studies, reallocation of support will act to discourage renewal in those very places with the staunchest roots in excellence. I believe there are, after all, many persons of vitality, sensitivity, and originality—as well as scholarly reputation—to be found in the established graduate schools (crusty though others may be and undoubtedly are). For those who *would* address themselves to the future and *best* grapple with its problems, the academic environment is rendered less conducive to effort. Financial insecurity is hardly the ideal circumstance for experimentation. Unless a way is found to preserve accomplishments of the past while encouragement is given selectively to innovations of really lasting worth, we cannot pretend to a bright new age for education.

Computers

As important as the library?

Can a computer—the monster that most people seem afraid to touch, or trust—be as important to the education of a college student as the library?

President Donald F. Hornig is among the growing number of educators who feel that the answer to this question should be an emphatic yes. In his opinion, the general use of the computer by college students may be the next major breakthrough in higher education.

"One of the important new academic developments at Brown is the way the computer is extending its influence to the whole of undergraduate education," Dr. Hornig said this fall. "I think that the computer is in the process of becoming as important to all of undergraduate education as the library."

If Dr. Hornig appears to be going way out on a limb in his support of computers, he is at least up in the tree with some pretty good company. John G. Kemeny, president of Dartmouth, shares the same views. "The difference," he says, "between students who have their hands on computers and those who do not is the difference between the dark ages and modern life."

President Kemeny, a man with strong knowledge of and belief in computers, has even proposed that accreditation teams should refuse to accredit institutions that do not provide computer services for undergraduate education. "If in the process it should turn out that several Ivy League schools should lose their accreditation, so be it," Dr. Kemeny said, a remark that should make him the center of attraction when the Ivy presidents next get together.

If the computer never had it so good at Brown and at Dartmouth, its status at other colleges around the country is still quite questionable. In fact, it is ironic that in an age when computers are becoming more and more influential in our day-to-day activities, most college graduates leave their Alma Maters never having seen a computer.

There are probably three reasons for this paradox. For one thing, there is still an ignorance of computer techniques. Then, too, there is a real fear that the computer will replace human labor and reasoned, humane decisions. And, of course, there's the third reason —computers have seldom been used by undergraduates in the past and change comes very slowly.

It is in this climate that Brown has inaugurated a computer philosophy believed to be rivaled only by Dartmouth among the nation's colleges—a philosophy that will provide every student access to a computer. Starting this fall, each of the 4,400 undergraduates at Brown has been given an allocation of computer time to use as he wishes, independent of any course.

Actually, the Brown program goes much further than that. Numerous courses have been set up to provide the freshmen with beginning skills in the use of programming languages so that they will be able to go back to the computer to help solve their classroom assignments over the following four years.

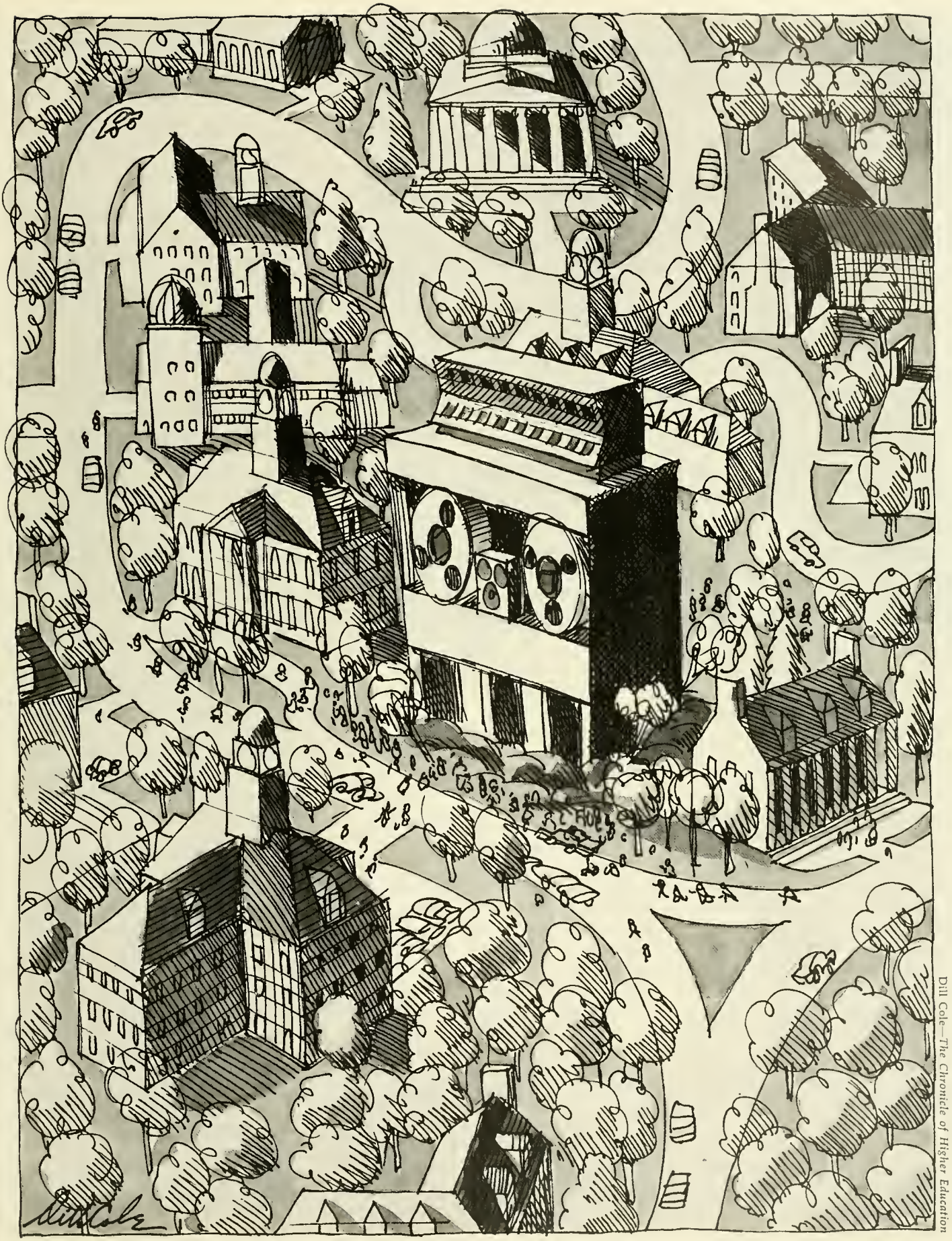
And when the students at Brown work with the computers, they are working with the very best. In a recent survey, a group of outside experts rated the Brown computer center as "one of the three or four best computer set-ups in the country." It was further described as "a source of real strength" for the college community.

Among those on campus most impressed with the various uses of the computer is Prof. Walter F. Freiberger, director of Brown's Center for Computer and Information Sciences. Dr. Freiberger feels that the importance of giving all students some computer experience has more far-reaching effects than merely developing skills for a future professional career.

"We are living in a society where computerized handling of information is becoming more pervasive each year," Professor Freiberger says. "Unfortunately, a widely held fear exists that the power of computers endangers the survival of traditional values, such as the privacy of the individual. Educating all students in the fundamentals of computer science, as we are doing at Brown, will serve to dispel these fears. It will lead also to a wider appreciation and wiser exploitation of the computer's potential for improving the organization of society."

There is an additional factor affecting Brown's philosophy on student use of computers. In recent years, more and more freshmen are coming to college with increasing sophistication in computer technology.

"A surprising number of freshmen enter Brown with some experience in computers these days," says Dr. Peter A. Stewart, professor of biomedical sci-



Dill Cole—*The Chronicle of Higher Education*

ences. "These youngsters find that a sequence of college courses in computer science is an excellent continuation, especially when taught in conjunction with computer experience in their own fields of concentration."

While the extensive use of computers by students is relatively new, their use by members of the faculty and adminstration is old hat. But here, too, there has been a rapid increase in use over the past decade along with an increase in the number of things for which computers are being used.

Members of the administration got into the act some time ago, using the computer to handle undergraduate scheduling, always a sticky problem at the start of each semester. Various reactions are available on the success of this technique, depending on whether you are talking to the registrar or to the students.

At MIT, faculty members have been known to write papers directly into a computer, never bothering to have them printed professionally. "The possibilities are enormous," a senior member of the MIT faculty observes. "Authors can permit other people to read their works, limit their use, or make them available to everybody. There would be no need for printing. It may not be long before it is cheaper to store English texts in computer mass memory rather than on paper."

At Texas Christian, the halftime formations of the band at football games are carefully prescribed by a computer. As yet there is no report on the halftime skits of the Ivy League bands being computerized.

What Brown and some of the other Ivy colleges are doing, however, is using the computer to help the football staff "scout" an opponent. Information brought back from scouts is fed into the computer Sunday morning, quickly giving the staff a picture of the offensive and defensive tendencies of the upcoming opponent and indicating where the team has weaknesses that should be probed by the quarterback the following Saturday afternoon.

There is good news today for the old grads who worry about computers and think of them as strictly a tool for the sciences. The fact of the matter is that one of the most dramatic advances in using computers for research has been in the humanities.

For example, a faculty member at Cornell has been studying the recurrence of certain words in the poetry of W. B. Yeats. All of which promoted a colleague high above Cayuga's waters to exclaim: "Yeats on an IBM machine! You create more ironies than you discover." This remark got the good colleague about all the laugh it deserved.

A professor of Romance languages at the University of Florida is using a computer to compile a dictionary of Aymara, a little-studied language spoken by Indians in parts of Bolivia and Peru.

According to a recent story by Malcolm G. Scully in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, there are two approaches to the use of computers in teaching. One is called the Adjunct Approach, since in this case the computer is an adjunct to the teacher and to the work that normally goes on in his classroom or laboratory.

Then, there is the Mainline Approach. Here, the entire course is organized around the computer rather than the teacher. Originally, this concept was extremely popular, as were the courses involved. Some educators even went so far as to consider this theory of education as revolutionary. However, in recent years the ardor has cooled. Today, most uses of the computer for teaching purposes involve the Adjunct Approach.

"The computer is a very poor substitute for a book," says President Kemeny of Dartmouth. "I have seen a number of applications, supposedly educational applications of computers, in which tremendously expensive equipment is used to spew out on the scene the pages of a book. I claim that this is a total misuse and waste of computers.

"In addition, the computer is a very poor substitute for a teacher," the blunt President Kemeny adds. "I know that a great deal of publicity appeared several years ago about how tremendous the computer would be and how it was going to replace the live teacher. I do not believe this."

Despite the fact that the computer is enjoying a tidal wave of popularity today with students, administration, and faculty, there are several hurdles in the way of mass expansion of computers on the campus. Scully discusses them in his detailed story in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

The first problem, quite frankly, is that the colleges are facing a financial crisis. All schools are being hit by the financial pinch, some more so than others. Deficits of $4 million or so are not uncommon, even at the best of schools.

For one thing, computers are expensive to install and to run. This becomes a real factor in a period when government grants are expiring and computer companies are reducing or eliminating gifts to universities. The net result has been that many colleges now are forced to support the computer programs from their own funds. In fact, some users of computers have found it more economical recently to use commercial firms rather than the computers on the campus.

In some areas, college presidents have been talking together about this problem, because it is one that is not going to go away in the immediate future. One result may be a time-sharing plan and the establishment of regional computer networks.

That's the practical hurdle slowing the mass expansion of computers at the college level. There's also a philosophical problem. Some of the top educators in the nation have seriously questioned the spread of computation on the college campuses.

At Princeton, Prof. James H. Billington of the history department has written that "the advent of the computer has encouraged the trivialization of scholarship and the belief that things that count are those that can be counted." The problem, he says, is that some scholars "prefer to provide definitive answers to small questions rather than tentative answers to important ones."

And at Penn State, Maxwell H. Goldberg, professor of humanities, warns that the use of computers in teaching can place artificially narrow limits around the subject matter. Professor Goldberg speaks from a position of strength. As associate director of the Center for Continuing Liberal Education, he has been studying the impact of technology on society for more than a decade.

He sums up his current concern with an example of a course taught by computers in the appreciation of literature. "The course," he says, "consists of getting the student to describe and classify the images in a poem on the basis of the sense to which each image appeals. This is an image of sight; this of hearing; this of smell, and so on.

"What results," says Dr. Goldberg,

"is a caricature of the appreciation of literature. It takes the first step in what might become a full approach to literary appreciation and makes it an end. It likewise encourages the false notion that an accumulation of analytically extracted facts about the piece of literature equals the experience of appreciation. The notion of literary evaluation has vanished."

Humanist Arthur Koestler puts it another way. He and others feel that the objectification of knowledge brought on by the computers tends to separate the individual from his emotional and spiritual elements.

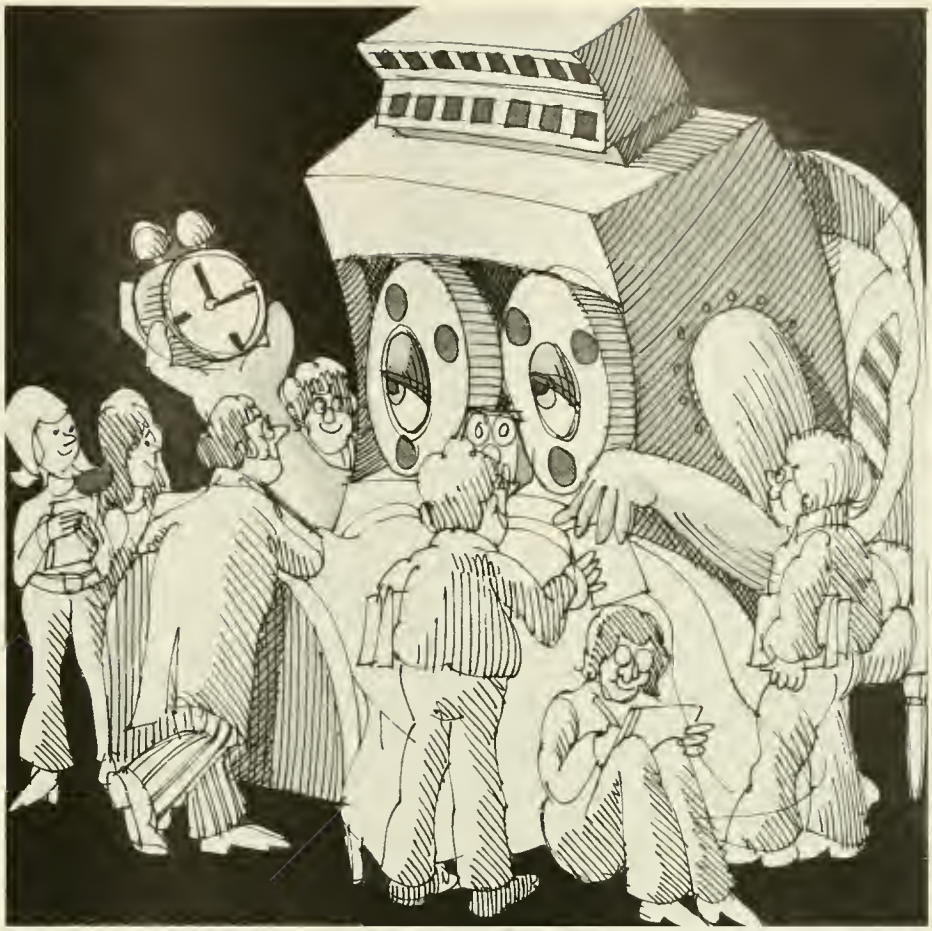
President Kemeny, from the hills of Hanover, balances his general enthusiasm for the computers with a warning. He says that there is a strong tendency on the part of some research workers "to rely so much on the use of the computer that they don't use their own brains."

Still, the probability is that the computers are here to stay, that they will survive the financial crisis and the philosophical battle as well.

Andrew R. Molnar of the National Science Foundation estimates that within a decade computers and computer-related activities will account for one-third to one-half of the gross national product. Computers, he says, are going to come on like gangbusters.

And Kenneth Boulding of the University of Colorado envisions the development of a computer "on which the totality of human history has been encoded and from which samples can be taken, relations perceived, discrepancies identified, and continuously new questions asked and gaps in data discovered."

Controversial they may be, and expensive too. But one thing is clear. The computer is no longer the shrinking violet of the college community. J.B.



Dill Cole—*The Chronicle of Higher Education*

'After all, we're just visitors'

Text: Peter Perl '72 Photographs: Lewis Kostiner '72

The College Green doesn't really buzz or hum or bustle or anything like that. It's generally pretty quiet, but it does move. Dungarees and colored shirts make their way to classes. Footballs fly and so do frisbees. The dogs run around, even when it rains. Students come out and sit on the grass for a while, but they move on.

But then there are the ladies. The ladies are constant. Every day they come to the Green and sit, unmoving, on the benches. For hours and hours. Unless it rains. Seems that they're about as constant as the sun, anyway.

The Green moves and all the movement flows around the ladies. Once in a while they have to duck to avoid being hit by a frisbee. Other than that they sit. And watch.

One day I sat down on the bench where they were sitting. I felt like talking about something with my five companions. Anything to break the ice. "Used to be a lot more trees around the Green, even a few years ago. I remember a lot more trees being here when I was a freshman."

Florence looked around the Green and shielded her eyes with the Evening Bulletin. *"Oh sure, there were quite a few more here years ago. Quite a few."*

"Sure, sure, used to be 'Under the Elms.' You couldn't even see the buildings when you walked," Charlotte added.

"Anyway, not too many trees left around here now." I directed my second comment toward the other three of my bench-mates in front of Manning Hall. There was silence for a while and then . . .

"Oh, why are we all so destructive?" asked Martha, to no one in particular.

"Progress," sighed Florence, "progress."

"That ain't progress, dearie."

"Elm disease killed the trees," said Anne in a decisive tone, as if she'd done independent research on elm disease all her life. "Yep, elm disease."

"I thought it was a hurricane."

"Whatever it was, they're gone now," concluded Charlotte.

"They're gone now? Did they go downtown without us? I asked them to wait, too. Ugh."

Anne

The sixth and final participant in our conversation had missed it all, but it really didn't make much difference. We had broken the ice. The ladies and I. Didn't make any difference that my new acquaintances were 50 or 60 years older than I was.

"I didn't hear 3 o'clock." Louise looked at me for verification.

"Oh, I think they're skipping it today. Going from two to four, and they'll make it up with an extra hour tomorrow." The ladies chuckled. Politely. We did not discuss my sense of humor, but rather moved on . . .

"There goes that blind boy. Such a fellow. He never asks for help from anyone."

"That's courage."

"I didn't hear 3 o'clock."

"That's a pretty good timepiece over on top of Wilson Hall."

"Yeah, but I still didn't hear 3 o'clock."

"Young kids don't smoke as much as they used to."

"Why sure, they're gettin' too smart for that. An' they know it ain't any good for 'em."

"Yeah, too much coffee isn't good for you either."

"Yeah, and too much whiskey isn't good for you either."

"I only smoke cigarettes when I have a drink. Like on Saturday night. You know?"

It went like that for a while. And on.

That was about enough for one afternoon. Old people are supposed to be quiet. Supposed to be old and quiet. Just watching. For me, listening for just a few minutes was tiring. The ladies cover a lot of ground. They move all over the place—while they sit quietly on the benches.

Day after day I saw the ladies in the same places. The bench in front of Manning or in front of Wilson or on the porch of Faunce House when it was particularly sunny. Charlotte sometimes seemed to be the chairwoman of these little meetings. She'd talk to me, while the others would nod their approval or punctuate her stories with a little bit of their own. I liked Charlotte's voice. She was from Scotland originally. Libby had the most incredible smile. It looked as if she were crying because her smile was so deep that it seemed to crack her face. Florence sometimes put the *Evening Bulletin* on top of her head to keep the sun way. She said the *Bulletin* was better than the *Journal* for keeping the sun away.

"When you get too old, you can't stay out in the sun as long."

"Yeah, that's the worst of it."

"Is Margaret taking the sun today?"

"Oh yes, she's up by Faunce House."

Florence

That was another thing. The ladies always asked about each other, and kept track of one another's movements, which isn't too easy since they walk to the Brown campus from different directions all over the hill.

"Where's Miss Plaza today?"

"She's always talking about what she's done, 20, 30 years ago."

"Let's talk about the future."

"Ah, who cares?"

It seems "Miss Plaza" makes the mistake of being old, which, in the company of my 70-75-year-old friends, simply will not do. In all the dealings we had, I never heard any complaints from them or boring reminiscences about the "good old days." Only Miss Plaza does it—about the days when she lived "high on the hog at the hotel."

"Who's the president now?"

"Ah Florence, come on now, he was on the TV just yesterday."

"You know who he is."

"No, no, the president of Brown."

The ladies looked at me. But I had forgotten the name. "Used to be Heffner. Ray Heffner."

"Isn't it Dr. Keeney?"

Louise

"No, that was a few years back," I said.

"Hornig. President Hornig," I recalled.

"Is he a good one?"

"I don't know. He's only been here a little while. And I was away last year."

A few days later, President Hornig and other members of the administration passed by while we were on our customary bench. It started us off on a talk about the school and how hard it is to teach nowadays or be the president or the principal. It was a little later that I began to see my friends as Brown students. The ladies spend as much time on campus as any of the students, know as much about what is going on, and more importantly, care about the place as if it were their own. And it is. Charlotte has been around for 17 years. Florence has been coming to the Green for 11 years. Libby had worked for Brown and had been around for about ten years. She forgets just how long.

I asked them if the students had changed at all over the past years.

Charlotte said, "Oh sure, they used to throw so much garbage all over the place. It was a sight."

"Now there are those big garbage things all around and the place looks cleaner."

"They're starting to seed now, too."

"The students'll have to stop playing ball and riding their bikes all over the place now."

"Why should they stop? They sure pay enough to be able to ride around and play on their own property," said Anne.

I had originally asked about the students. But they had just talked about the Green. To them, students come and go. The faces change, the styles, the colors. All of it. But the Green—their place—is still here.

"In summertime the grass is so green here."

"Yes, summer is the best."

"Especially at night. It's warm and the lighting by the library is so nice."

"Look at that butterfly."

"Maybe next life I'll come back as a butterfly."

"Yeah, maybe next life you'll come back as a rat."

There are no special conclusions to draw about my friends Charlotte, Libby, Florence, Anne (whose real name is Honore, but she likes Anne better), Margaret, Martha, Louise, and Miss Plaza.

Louise gave me a *Reader's Digest* because I said I like to read. She also gave me a gift catalogue to read, in case I finished the *Digest*. Sometimes while I talk to the ladies, Anne will start singing. A soft song. Really quietly, so it's hard to tell just what the words are. Anne is blind and she entertains herself by singing, softly. Libby sometimes goes in to Faunce House to see her old friend, Maude the dog, who sleeps on the big couch.

The students are part of their Green, and the ladies like them well enough. They find them quiet and even sane and well-groomed.

"The crazy ones are downtown. They're pretty nice up here, and quiet."

"Ah, they're a good bunch they are."

"So what about their hair? Everyone wears it like that now. Like you. I like your hair."

"Thank you."

"Say, can anyone come in and sit on the Green at other colleges? Like this?"

"I don't know, I think they can, most places," I told Charlotte.

"That's real nice."

"Sometimes, when it's colder, we come up here later so we don't take a bench away from the students who want to sit here."

"After all, we're just visitors."

Most of the official Brown students will be long gone from the campus when these "visitors" will still be sitting quietly on their benches in the sun.

"Whew, sure is hot up here."

"Yeah, but it's a lot colder in other places."

Libby

Point of view:

'I think I'm glad I went to my 20th reunion'

By Richard J. Walton '51

I thought I might be making a mistake when I decided to go to my 20th reunion last June. I'm still not quite sure but I think I'm glad I went. I think I learned something.

Let me say right away that it was pleasant to see a number of my classmates again, particularly one of my roommates. The field day was fun (we trounced at softball the class five years our junior) and the clambake on Block Island was even better, but neither had much to do with Brown or even my class. They were just nice parties, little different from those that bring acquaintances together at an insurance man's convention, or a social scientists'.

For me at least, nostalgia was not sufficient basis for a reunion, nor even the historical accident that we happened to have been together at one place 20 years ago. Classmates can, and do, have lasting friendships but they are based on some personal chemistry, not merely on common membership in some accidental grouping. Being in a class (or a platoon or a neighborhood) merely brings people together; it is not sufficient basis for lasting friendship. Friendship based largely on accidental association usually withers away when that association ends, as such associations usually do in our transient society.

No, to me, being a Brown alumnus can have some significant value only if there is some relationship to the Brown that is now, not the Brown that was during my time. That is not to deny the nostalgia, the appreciation for that past Brown which, if nothing else, was the scene of four joyous years. Nor is this to assert that the relationship must be constant. One alumnus might like the Brown of ten years ago and not much like the one of today. Another, such as I, might prefer today's to yesterday's, and this relationship can change as the alumnus and/or the University changes.

But I got the impression—and I may be terribly wrong—that although Brown brought us together a generation ago and although Brown was the scene of this pleasant gathering, the reunion had little relationship to today's Brown. Many of us went to the Campus Dance and the Pops Concert on that lovely and tranquil green, but it was the Brown of our memory we were visiting, not the contemporary Brown that exists in the time of the Vietnam War, the collapse of the cities, the demoralization of the nation. To be sure, a few of the class went to those interesting and useful programs presented by the University. I, I confess with some shame, didn't; but I did seek out and talk at some length with students at WBRU (in which I had been active) and on the campus and in that marvelous pub in the Graduate Center. That was the most valuable, and interesting, part of the weekend for me and this I did alone, without classmates. Others may have done the same, although I suspect that not many did.

But if it was valuable, it was also sad. I went to the Campus Dance and I found it inexpressibly sad, almost more than I could bear. The girls were so achingly lovely and the young men, even those determinedly scruffy, were so wholesome. Perhaps my sadness was the product of my middle-aged envy for youth and beauty. No doubt that was an element, but I think there was more to it than that. We occupied the same ground, we of 20 years ago and they of today, but we did not connect. Part of it was certainly the simple difference in age. I seem to remember at our senior Campus Dance we were a little scornful of those elderly poor souls who drank too much and were a bit too frantic in their search for fun. That's entirely normal, for kids learn only later that people think of themselves as young decades after they have been condemned to middle age by those whose youth is merely chronological.

No, there was more to it than that. Even though we were scornful 20 years ago, we recognized that we were entering a more or less constant stream of Brown men. There were those before us and those to come after but we weren't all that different. Our values were, or would become, pretty much the same. No, I'm not talking about a generation gap but something more difficult to bridge: a difference in values.

One would have to be a hermit not to know what the brightest of the young people think of us and what we and our fathers have done. What dismayed me was what many of my classmates thought about the kids. We're not *that* old, only (I like to think it's only) in our early 40s. But there was plenty of grumbling about the kids, the way they dressed, the way they acted, the way they thought. I learned that many of my generation—mine, not my father's—were old fogies. It would be a lot easier if they could be dismissed as not very bright or not very nice, but they are bright and they are nice. They are often the most loyal supporters of Brown—fund raisers, student (often athletic) recruiters, active members of Brown Clubs. Their loyalty to Brown, however—and it is loyalty that has caused many of them to contribute greatly in time and effort and money—seems to be to *their* Brown, not to *today's* Brown.

If that is so, as I believe it to be, how much more must it be so for our elders—those who through wealth and influence can contribute so much to Brown. What must these older men and women feel when they see that Brown graduates not only are not eager to enter corporate society but are eager to change that corporate society that older Brown men and women hold so dear? This presents a terrible problem to today's Brown. As a private University dependent on private funds, it needs the generous support of past Brown men to attempt to educate today's. Yet can one expect men of wealth (traditionally the most conservative segment of society) to support an institution so many of whose students hold antithetical views? One can't expect it but one can hope for it. One can hope that these men will understand that profound change, however little they welcome it, is essential to the health of American society. One can hope that these men (and women, of course), even if bewildered and sometimes angered by youth, will have the generosity of spirit —that many have already demonstrated

—to continue to support Brown out of their conviction that as men who have profited greatly from society they have the obligation to support an institution like Brown dedicated to the education of the nation's youth—even if they profoundly disagree with the young people and some of their teachers.

I recognize that this is asking a great deal, particularly when I myself am now, and almost certainly always will be, able to give only token assistance. Some may argue that I am asking the rich to arm their enemies. Well, maybe (although I don't entirely think so) that is what I am saying. That was why I was so terribly sad on that lovely Friday night. For I am asking the rich and the well-off to do what I might not do myself—support an organization with which many of them no longer agree. I am saying, I admit, that at a time when you who are rich have so many organizations to which you could cheerfully and usefully give your money—hospitals, research, charitable causes of an infinite variety all in desperate need of funds—you must nonetheless support an institution many of whose students you hold in distaste. It is arrogant of me, I grant you, but if the rich and the well-to-do don't support private education, who will?

Perhaps I have stated the problem in extreme terms. Perhaps. Yet I am convinced it will come to this sooner or later; for the desire, indeed the insistence, for substantial and rapid change is percolating down through our schools, to the high schools and the junior highs and even lower. It would be unrealistic of the rich to think that this is a phase that will soon pass, that soon Brown will revert back to the kind of school they love and eagerly support with their energy, talent, and money. It is no less than a long-term crisis and I have no idea how it will come out, for I recognize that I am asking the rich to be generous and understanding to an extraordinary, almost saintly, degree.

But I don't really think that the kids at Brown and elsewhere are enemies of the *status quo* in an invidious sense. They simply want a better life for those at home and abroad who have not had a decent life. Certainly there is nothing in that that contradicts the humanistic values of earlier generations of Brown men. And if the kids insist that change is necessary, well, change is inevitable; and is it not essential that those who in a few decades will be the dominant generation be as well educated in the arts and sciences as possible?

In September I had occasion to be in Providence again and one midnight, just as the bells were sounding, I strolled across the Green and was transported for a moment back in time to those happy years as an undergraduate. As I returned to the present, I thought: What a marvelous place; nothing should be permitted to diminish it. And I was sure that today's undergraduates—perhaps in different ways—value Brown as much as we did. We have failed our children and grandchildren in so many ways, we cannot fail them again by not providing them with the opportunity for a superior education. Even though their life-styles and stated goals sometimes shock and anger us, if we cannot have faith in our children, what is left for us? Little of value in life is attained without risk; can anyone think of anybody more deserving of risk than our own children? And which is the greater risk: loving our children and trusting them and trying to understand and help them, or turning our backs on them?

I know it would be more effective if such an argument were made by a successful and respectable member of corporate society rather than by one who seems fated to be a perpetual critic—and perpetually semi-poor. But I would be surprised if similar arguments were not being made by those much more respectable and affluent than, alas, I will ever be. In any case, it shouldn't make any difference who advances an argument; it should stand—or fall—on its own merit.

Finally, maybe I have underestimated the understanding and generosity of those alumni who have contributed so generously to Brown. I hope I have. If so, I apologize. Sincerely, and happily.

New Yorker Dick Walton became a self-employed writer in 1967 after five years as the principal UN correspondent for The Voice of America. He has written several books, including The Remnants of Power: The Tragic Last Years of Adlai Stevenson *(Coward-McCann, 1968) and the soon-to-be-published* Cold War and Counterrevolution: The Foreign Policy of John F. Kennedy *(Viking). He has written several books for young adults, including* America and the Cold War *(Seabury, 1969),* Beyond Diplomacy *(Parents Magazine Press, 1970) and* The United States and Latin America *(Seabury) and* Canada and the USA *(Parents Magazine Press), both to appear in 1972. He has also written articles and reviews for* The Nation, The New York Times, The Village Voice, Playboy, Book World, The Providence Journal, Esquire, *and* Vista.

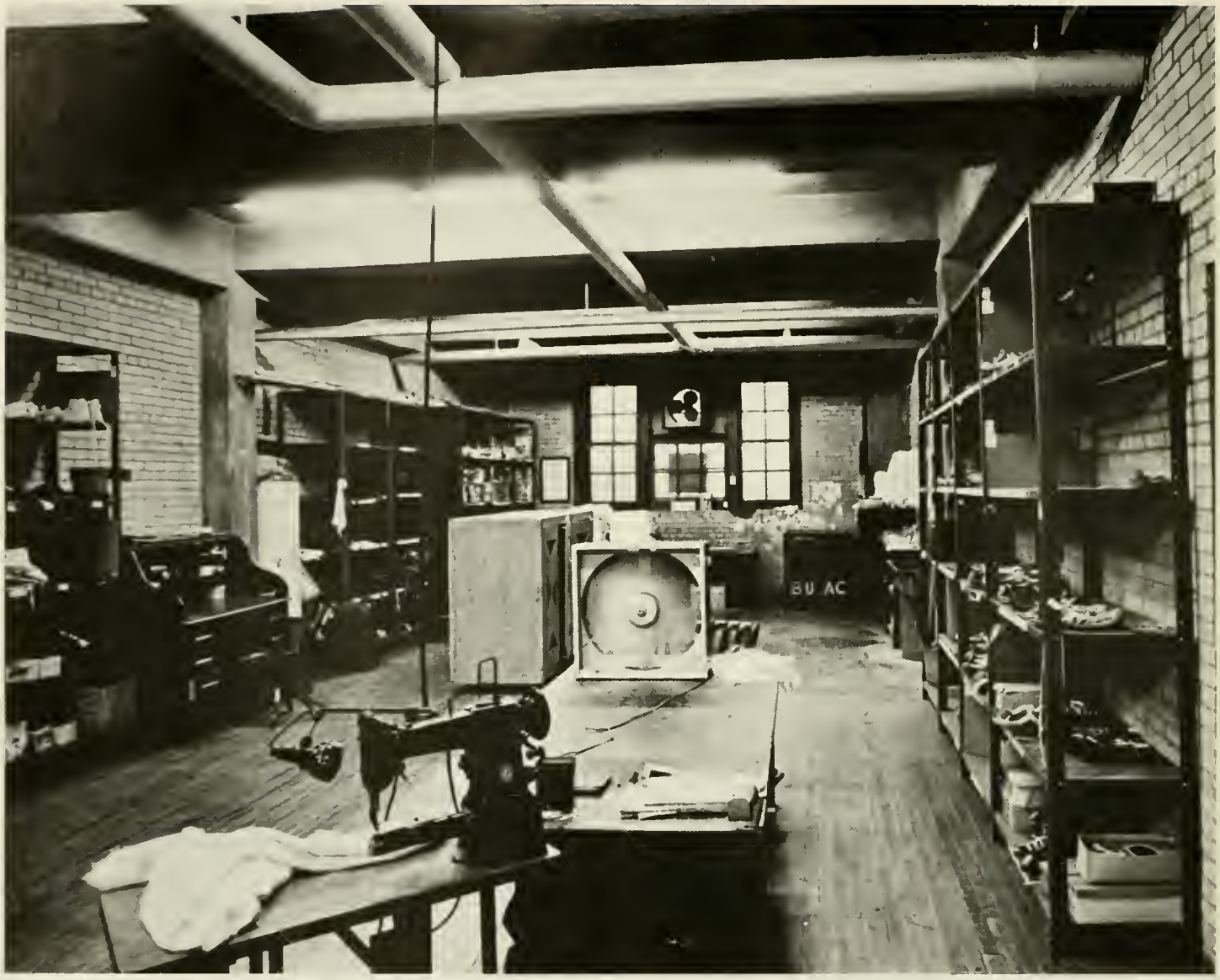
Marvelous Marvel

Marvelous Marvel Gym it's sometimes called now—with a touch of derision. But when Marvel Gymnasium was dedicated on Dec. 17, 1927, it was hailed as "one of the most complete indoor athletic facilities in the country." The gym was the third and final unit added to the athletic plant in the 1920s, following Brown Stadium and Aldrich Field, both dedicated in 1925. The only major athletic facility constructed by the University since was Meehan Auditorium in 1962, and 50 percent of the cost of that building was donated by the Meehan family. All of this, of course, is the reason that a new athletic complex to replace Marvel, and Colgate-Hoyt Pool is high on the priority list of the Program for the Seventies.

But Marvel, whether because or in spite of its age, is a photographer's delight—as University Photographer Uosis Juodvalkis found out when he went there to make some photographs for a Development Office presentation. There are far more patterns, for instance, to be seen around the gym than just those being run by Coach Gerry Alaimo's basketball team in practice. Some of the pictures Juodvalkis took can be found on these six pages.

Photographed by UOSIS JUODVALKIS

The new athletic complex will be built near Aldrich-Dexter, thus eliminating the bus trip to Marvel. One more gift of $200,000 will enable the University to get underway with the first phase of the complex: pool, locker areas, showers, and offices. The main gym will have to wait for more money.



If a sewing machine seems, at first glance, out of place in such a building, the laundry room does not. It's a major activity center. But the most active area this year could well be the stands at home basketball games. Last year's improved team brought the largest student crowds in some time; the current freshman team could be an even bigger attraction.

The Clubs

Russ Kinne

Othello in Stratford-on-Avon by the Royal Shakespearean Company; lunch at The Swan, the oldest pub in London; trips to such historic spots as Hampton Court, Windsor Castle, and the Tower of London —these were some of the features of the Brown Club of Rhode Island's eight-day tour of England.

This was the first time the Brown Club of Rhode Island became involved in the tour business. Perhaps the Club is best known for its sponsorship, along with the Pembroke College Club of Providence, of the annual Commencement Pops Concert. It also sponsors an annual Theater Party, in conjunction with Sock & Buskin, and a host of athletic events.

The idea for the tour came from David J. Zucconi '55, associate alumni executive officer, who saw it as a means of providing a wider variety of activities for the Brown alumni.

Once Zucconi received approval from his superiors, he went in search of a sponsor. After his first approach to an organization fell through, Zucconi found ready support for the plan from the board of directors of the Brown Club of Rhode Island. That group's only stipulation was that the tour should be worked through a Brown alumnus, if possible.

"We made our arrangements through Church Travel, which is headed by Bob Engles '40," says Zucconi. "Plans were finalized this summer for the tour to England, leaving Saturday evening, Oct. 16, immediately after the Brown-Dartmouth game.

"Frankly, we didn't know how much of a response we would get when we sent out our flyer. We shouldn't have worried. The response was fantastic. Originally, we were only scheduled to take 40 people, but then we had to make arrangements to go to 60, and then to 75. Only lack of hotel space in London prevented us from going to 90 people."

The departure went smoothly, with the group leaving directly from Marvel Gym on private buses for Logan Airport, Boston. In addition to the 75 alumni, others on the trip included Elmer M. Blistein '42, Shakespearean scholar; John O'Connor of Church Travel; and Zucconi from the Alumni Office.

For a trip that was highly successful, the first couple of hours in London were a complete disaster. For starters, the group arrived at 8 a.m. in the middle of a London downpour. Then it was learned that the rooms at the hotel wouldn't be ready until 12:30 p.m.

Someone suggested breakfast by a warm fire as a means of killing some time. The only handicap here was that most restaurants in London are closed Sunday mornings. The group ended up by default at a place called Jolyn's, described by Zucconi as "a poor man's Horn & Hardart or a rich man's Mike's Diner."

"With a start like this, we have nowhere to go but up," said one alumnus. And things did get better. That afternoon, 71 attended a lecture conducted by Professor Blistein, with help from two England alumni, Dick Ormond '61, assistant keeper of the National Portrait Gallery, and Jim Furlong '58, A.P. news editor with Dow Jones, along with Lois Buxton '43, a member of the tour group.

These three spoke on art, economics, and the theater to the group, which included about ten England alumni and their wives. Two Yalies were even reported seen in the crowd.

One of the features of the trip was the Sunday evening social hour, attended by the 75 tourists and 34 of the Brunonians living in England. Out of this gathering came the idea of starting a Brown Club in London. Arvid Willen '48 has been in touch with the Alumni Office several times during the past month and plans for a club are well underway.

Monday morning's lecture was by Mike Robson '70 of the New Zealand Press Association. Most of the group toured such places as Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey and then took in the theater that evening.

The rest of the trip was somewhat the same, tours in the afternoon, theater parties and good dining in the evening, and good fellowship all the way along the line.

One event did stand out. On Wednesday, most of the Brown group went to Stratford for lunch and then the Royal Shakespearean Theater Company presentation of *Othello*. On the way back on the bus, box lunches were opened and wine was served. And, upon request, Professor Blistein held a lively 30-minute question and answer session on the play.

Before the group left on its way back home Saturday morning, questionnaires were distributed asking for reactions to the tour. Of the 71 who replied, 14 rated the trip tremendous, 31 said it was outstanding, 24 said it was good to excellent, and only two considered the trip just fair.

One of the points generally agreed upon is that the academic flavor of the trip should be retained. Professor Blistein's presence was a definite plus factor, and whenever possible arrangements should be made to have a member of the faculty accompany the group.

Plans are already in the works for a spring trip, April 27 to May 6, with two days in Florence and Venice and six days in Rome.

Looking to the future, a tour may be arranged for either Paris, Madrid, or Athens next fall followed by a warm-weather cruise in the winter and a return to London in the spring of 1973.

Everything was up to date in St. Louis when the Brown hockey team flew there for a four-day stay that included two games with St. Louis University.

The local Brown Club held a social hour in the Goaltender's Club at the St. Louis Arena for members and friends prior to the game and then sponsored a reception to honor the Bruins immediately following the Brown-St. Louis game on Friday night, Nov. 24.

Saturday morning, Club President Ted Simmons '60 made his private bus available to take Coach Allan Soares and his players to the St. Louis Country Club for a Hockey Clinic for area coaches and selected players in the 10-16 age group.

Chapin S. Newhard '22, long a Brown Club of St. Louis standby, presented Brown hockey sticks to each of the boys.

Saturday night, the Brown delegation was on hand for the game between the St. Louis Blues and Boston Bruins. Curt Bennett '70, who was the center for the Bears two years ago, played a leading role in the action, battling both Phil Esposito and Wayne Cashman in a near free-for-all in the first period and then scoring the goal that gave the Blues a come-from-behind 6-6 draw with the Bruins with just two minutes left.

On Sunday night, Curt Bennett's brother, John '72, also provided some thrills as he blasted home the deciding goal in Brown's overtime victory over St. Louis University.

• President Lyman G. Bloomingdale '35 of the Brown Club in New York reports that discussions are being held with representatives of the Pembroke Club in New York concerning a possible merger.

The board of governors of the New York Club include Maurice Adelman '52, Peter J. Hollitscher '57, John E. Liebman '41, John B. Reardon, Jr., '64, Hubbell Robinson '27, and Milton Small '31.

A three-member nominating committee has been appointed by President Bloomingdale to come up with a proposed slate of officers for the spring meeting. The group includes Paul C. Abramson '49, Robert V. Cronan '31, and John L. Danforth '52.

In conjunction with the 11th annual ECAC Hockey Tournament at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 20-21, the Brown Club has reserved the Penn Plaza for cocktails on the 20th. Dinner is also available by reservation.

• The Pembroke College Club of Fairfield County has been active, meeting last month to plan the club's program for the coming year and to get acquainted with new alumnae in the area. The informal coffee hour was held at the Stamford home of Mrs. Celia Downing Metcalf '30.

• Lee Verstandig, assistant dean at Brown, was the main speaker when the Hartford Pembroke College Club sponsored a joint meeting with the local Brown Club on Dec. 7. The affair, which was held in Burton Lounge, Loomis Institute, included a question and answer session with Dean Verstandig.

• Several years back, the Brown Club of Fairfield County initiated programs called "An Afternoon with the Faculty." This year's affair, one of the best, featured John Rowe Workman of the Classics Department and was run jointly with the local Pembroke group.

An informal cocktail party was held in the early evening at the New Canaan home of John Black Lee '46. Professor Workman, with his sly humor and warm personality, was the hit of what has become a very fine annual program.

• The Hartford Pembroke College Club met recently at the home of Phyllis Bidwell Oliver '44 in Bloomfield. The guest of honor was Mrs. Gretchen Brierley, who gave a demonstration in the art of macrame.

• The Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Philadelphia met earlier this month to discuss merging the two groups into one organization. There was also a review of the programs scheduled for the coming year.

The Classes

04 *Louis R. Langworthy* is residing at Bay View Nursing Home, P.O. Box 1103, Beaufort, S.C.

Elisha Mowry, a Providence attorney, has been elected by the National Council of the English-Speaking Union of the United States to be its first honorary director. He attended the council's fall meeting in Louisville, Ky.

06 *Clayton Carpenter's* grandson has made an album of the 65th Reunion trip, a weekend that was crammed with activity for both men.

Henry Carpenter has been elected secretary of the class, replacing *Dr. Alex Burgess*, who is now class president. Our new secretary can be reached at 90 Cold Spring Lane, North Kingstown, R.I.

Bob Field, after retiring in 1950, tried to keep up with technical developments by going to his office several days a week and attending various scientific meetings. "New developments came along too fast," writes Bob, who admits that he now has resigned himself to shoveling snow in Watertown, Mass., in the winter and motor-boating on Lake Winnipesaukee in the summer. Recently Bob has renewed his interest in genealogy, tracking down some 320 ancestors on his own family tree.

Charlie Jones, after a recent stay in the hospital, is now at 29 Hogan Trail, Westport, Conn. He can be reached there c/o A. H. Bradley. In a letter to *Sid Bellows*, Charlie recalls his "scrape with the freshmen at Narragansett Terrace."

12 *Max L. Grant* of Providence, who established an international reputation as an inventor and industrialist, and whose real estate holdings are coast to coast in 20 states, is now devoting his time to the Max L. Grant Foundation and to his Institute for Social Research. His most recent book, *Around the World and Beyond*, is soon to be published. Max winters in Palm Beach, Fla., and has been asked to lecture this January at the University of Palm Beach, the University of Florida, and the Thomas Edison University.

Preston H. Hood, lawyer, banker, and educator, has retired as president of Fall River's People's Co-operative Bank, concluding the second of three pursuits he has followed for the last several decades. His banking career spanned 56 years. In 1955, he concluded 31 consecutive years as a member and chairman of the Somerset (Mass.) School Committee. "That's two down and one to go," says our 82-year-old classmate. "But right now I have no plans to retire from law." His firm, Hood & Hood, includes his son, *Preston H. Hood, Jr., '41*.

Prof. Arthur Newell of Jordans, Bucks, England, is still doing considerable lecturing, although he has retired as the senior lecturer of British-American Associates, to which program he devoted his distinguished career. He is still a member of some of his old committees, including the British end of the Atlantic Treaty Association. When the latter held its annual assembly in London in September, *Dr. W. Randolph Burgess*, former U.S. Ambassador to NATO, led the American delegation, and these classmates had a good reunion. Newell planned to attend the Brown gathering in London when the Rhode Island Brown Club party was there in October.

16 Six members had a class get-together at The Gate on Oct. 5. Those present included: *Ethel Page Pratt, Lily Faust, Wilhelmina Bennett Cox, Reba Snow Tourtellott, Marietta Burgess Wisbey*, and *Edith Edwards Waldron*.

18 Class Secretary *Walter Adler* and Mrs. Adler were among the 75 persons who took the Providence-to-London trip sponsored by the Brown Club of Rhode Island in October. Upon his return, Walter presented the Scout-of-the-Year award to the board of directors of Narragansett Council in his capacity as chairman of the High Court of Honor.

Jim Bennett, retired national director of federal prisons, keeps up with his concern for the problems, frustrations, and torments of prison officials. Through his long career, Jim earned the reputation of a man who was sincerely concerned with the problems of all inmates, guards, wardens, and the relatives of those behind bars. His goal always was the same—to reach the day when more human beings behind bars may be rehabilitated so that they may take their place back in society.

John B. Riddock, a practicing attorney, has moved to 415 Arnold St., New Bedford, Mass.

J. Harold Williams, executive emeritus of the Narragansett Council of the Boy Scouts of America, has been awarded the Silver Antelope Award, the highest honor the region can bestow.

19 *Dr. Sidney A. Fox* continues as actively as ever with his eye surgery and his medical instruction, recently working on three continents—Bogota, Jerusalem, Washington, Providence, and San Juan. If things go well, Dr. Fox will shortly have his eighth book published.

Edward R. Kent, the man whose name is inscribed on a bronze tablet on the Ten Mile River Bridge on Pawtucket Avenue in East Providence, is looking forward to "taking it easy" after nearly 51 years of service with the State of Rhode Island. The principal civil engineer in the design section of the Department of Transportation retired June 25. "After I get restless, I guess my wife and I will do some traveling around the country and visit some of the places I've always wanted to see—but never had the time."

20 *Selig Greenberg*, the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* medical writer, appeared this fall on the NBC-TV panel show, "To Tell the Truth." The basis of his appearance on the show was his latest book, *The Quality of Mercy*, which criticizes the quality of medical care in the United States, especially for the poor.

21 *Ralph Knight* has the sympathy of his classmates on the death last summer of his wife. At the present time, Ralph is staying at the Cedar Glen Nursing Home, 44 Summer St., Danvers, Mass. He'd appreciate hearing from classmates.

23 *George R. Decker* has moved south again to 1800 East Ocean Blvd., Apt. B3, Stuart, Fla.

Edward J. Gorman is living in retirement at Hilton Head Island in South Carolina. He and Margaret have three daughters and two sons, all of whom are married. They also have 14 grandchildren. When Ed retired he was New York officer and manager of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland.

Dr. Samuel B. Milton, who has had his practice in River Rouge, Mich., since 1929, was honored by his community this fall when the city renamed the community cen-

ter in his name. The graduate of Northwestern Medical School has been long recognized for his contributions to the community. He founded the Sidney A. Sumby Memorial Hospital there and currently serves as its medical director. He served eight years on the board of education, four years as city health officer, and an eight-year term as elected Wayne County coroner.

25 *Joseph S. Friedlander*, a marketing consultant and associate and adjunct professor at Bernard Baruch College, is affiliated with Stern Associates, New York City.

Ward W. Smith, retired from his own business, is with General Telephone and Electronics, New York City.

26 *Dr. Eleanor Tupper Bierkoe* has been elected president of Endicott Junior College in Beverly, Mass., where she succeeds her husband, George.

27 *Dorothy Vanderburgh Waterman* took a recent trip to San Francisco, where she visited with *Judith Hopkins Childs '06* and *Olga Hess Gankin '25* and with her daughter, *Sally Waterman '61*.

29 *Howard F. Eastwood* has retired as an associate of the Richard A. Hurley real estate firm in Providence and has moved to 571 Putting Green Lane, Sarasota, Fla.

Robert G. Shanklin, since his retirement in 1966 as manager of petroleum promotion at Mobil Oil Corporation's North American Division, was for two years science editor of *Choice* magazine, a monthly book review publication of the American Library Association. At present, he is assistant to the president of the City Savings Bank of Middletown, Conn., as well as a marketing consultant for the bank. He and his wife, *Phyllis Fletcher Shanklin*, are constantly expanding their woodland garden collection of some 500 rhododendrons and azaleas.

31 *Douglas S. Clarke* has joined the board of directors of Washington Federal Savings and Loan Association, University Heights, Ohio. He is vice-president of a holding company, Citizens Financial Corporation, and of the Newark Trust Co., both based in Cleveland.

Henry T. Van Dyke has been named president of the Independent Insurors of Greater St. Petersburg, Inc. He is owner-president of the Van Dyke Insurance Agency, Inc., Seminole, and the Van Dyke Colony Motel on Sunshine Beach. Henry has served as chief of the Sunshine Beach Fire Department and as vice-president of the Treasure Island Chamber of Commerce.

The family planning clinic at Providence Lying-In Hospital has been dedicated to the memory of *Dr. Charles Potter*, obstetrician and gynecologist who was murdered in the hospital parking lot last December. At the dedication ceremony, Governor *Frank Licht '38* termed Dr. Potter "a friend of the patients and of the community, a great man dedicated to his profession." His widow, the former *Lillian Kelman '33*, unveiled the dedicatory plaque.

Eleanor N. Smith retired last March and, after a five-week trip to Europe with *Mabelle Cullen*, is now serving as a consultant in the field of rehabilitation.

33 *Thomas F. Gilbane*, president of the Gilbane Company of Providence, has been elected to the national executive board of the Boy Scouts of America. He also has been elected to the New England regional executive committee of the Scouts.

Charles L. Maillardet has retired from the faculty of Girard College in Philadelphia after 40 years of teaching there.

Bradford C. Read, a field director of the American National Red Cross, has returned to the United States and will be located in Fort Lee, Va.

Joe Thompson attended the Navy-Pitt game this fall to accept on behalf of his father a plaque honoring him as a newly-installed member of the Pittsburgh Hall of Fame. The elder Thompson played football for Pittsburgh in 1901-02-03 following three years of gridiron activity at Geneva College. The latter college also honored Mr. Thompson this fall.

34 *Dr. Conrad C. Clement* is chief of the emergency department at Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis, Mass.

Henry M. Coxe, Jr., an independent insurance adjuster, is an associate with Howard Nagelsmith Co., New York City.

Donald M. Midwood is an inventory management specialist with General Electric in its Westwood, Mass., office.

Richard A. Musson was married to Augusta Hodsdon Heydorf in Portland, Oregon, on Oct. 16.

Charles D. J. Smith is president and treasurer of Pierce Taunton Supply Co., Taunton, Mass., which he purchased recently.

35 *Dr. Merton French* (GS) has retired as chairman of the religion and philosophy department at Washburn University in Topeka, Kans. He joined WU in 1946 and became department chairman in 1952.

36 *Clarence H. Gifford* is one of the new trustees at Bryant College. He continues as president and chairman of the board of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.

Douglas Whiteside has joined Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company as a life insurance agent in Ormond Beach, Fla.

37 *Capt. Leon P. Eisman* is the new Navy member of the tri-service Military Blood Program Agency, with headquarters at the Army Surgeon General's Office. He comes to the position from a staff assignment in Guam with the Commander, Naval Forces. His distinguished 30-year career includes a tour as commanding officer of the U.S. Naval Unit at Fort Detrick, Md.

Dr. T. S. Krawiec (GS), Skidmore College professor of psychology, has been named one of the two most outstanding teachers of psychology in the United States. He received the award this fall in Washington, D.C., at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association. The Distinguished Teaching Award, an annual selection of two winners for their contributions to education in psychology, cites Dr. Krawiec's "impressive example of the teacher-scholar and his contagious enthusiasm for psychology which has inspired generations of college students." Dr. Krawiec was chairman of the psychology department at Skidmore for more than 20 years, resigning in 1969 to return to full-time teaching and writing.

Luther E. Stanhope, president and chief executive officer of Carter Rice Storrs & Bement, Inc., Pawtucket, R.I., has been elected vice-president of the Printing Paper Division of the National Paper Trade Association of New York City. He previously served as the Association's treasurer. Luther has been with Carter Rice 13 years.

Ernest M. Taylor has been awarded a gold, ruby-studded service emblem for 25 years of continuous service with GAF Corporation. He is a product manager of the firm's chemical division, working out of the New York City headquarters.

39 *Stuart S. Golding*, a shopping center developer who has developed five centers in Florida, has been named vice-president of commercial development at the corporate level of U.S. Home Corporation, Clearwater, Fla.

Stirling McIntyre, a personal financial consultant, is a registered representative of Mutual Fund Company, Seattle, Wash.

Thomas C. Roberts has joined The Kates Corporation, Providence, as an account executive. The Kates Company deals in insurance, investments, and employee benefit planning.

George E. Witherell is a merchandising buyer for Cherry & Webb in Providence.

40 *Kirk Hanson* is senior partner in the Providence law firm of Jordan, Hanson & Curran.

Brooke Hindle is serving as Killian Visiting Professor of the History of Technology at MIT, teaching in the department of humanities.

The Rev. Ronald A. Norton is associate rector in charge of religious education and youth work at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Perth Amboy, N.J.

David B. Parlin is vice-president of engineering and research at Bigelow Sanford Carpet Company, Greenville, S.C.

41 *Robert W. Lougee* is the new dean of the University of Connecticut's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. He jokes about students going to work "in a business office where you can pull out your notes about Bismarck to solve some corporate crisis." While he is very serious about the business world as the eventual place for UConn's 7,400 liberal arts students, he's also serious about Bismarck, perhaps be-

cause 19th century German history is his specialty. And Dean Lougee sees no contradiction in heading for a career in industrial management after studying the unification of Germany—or after studying Elizabethan literature, for that matter: "Because of the tight job market and the recent changes in the American corporation, business life may not be as objectionable for students in the future."

42 *Edward J. Coakley* is president of Coakley, Pierpan, Dolan & Armata Insurance Agency, Inc., North Adams, Mass.

Robert J. Freedman, who is in the real estate business, is a photographer by hobby. This fall an exhibit of his pictures was on display at the Newton (Mass.) Free Library. Bob does colorgraphs, silk screen prints, and etchings, in addition to photography.

Dr. Woodrow E. Johnson (GS) has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the transportation division of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Steven Meltzer is in the third year of a special law school-business school joint program at Harvard. He expects to receive the degrees of juris doctor and master in business administration in 1973.

Everett O. White, Jr., has been honored by the Advertising Media Credit Executives Association, International, as credit executive of the year. He has been credit manager for the Providence Journal Company since 1947.

43 *Robert S. Kramer* has formed a new company, Kratex, Inc., with offices at 350 Fifth Ave., New York City. He is president of the firm.

44 *Frederick R. Hazard, III*, has been named vice-president and general superintendent of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, Chicago. He was formerly general superintendent, having joined the company in 1967 after serving in various executive capacities with Fitzsimons & Connel and Dunbar Sullivan.

Howard W. Young, an attorney living in Dartmouth, Mass., was presented Boy Scouting's highest award for regional service this fall. He was cited for his long interest in scouting and for his many efforts in the areas of fund raising, camp inspections, and consolidation studies. Howard's law office is at 93 Spring St., New Bedford, Mass.

45 *James A. Carroll, Jr.*, is general manager of Bermuda Motors in Hamilton, Bermuda.

Florence Asadorian Dulgarian, the new class secretary, lives at 20 Exeter St., Providence.

G. Parnell Hevenor, Jr., has moved to West Yarmouth, Mass., where he will serve as a yacht broker for Hyannis Marine Service.

Louis H. Hofmann is director of production planning at Continental Can Company, New York City.

Jimmy Jemail: The Daily News' 'Inquiring Fotographer'

With 50 years as the Inquiring Fotographer behind him, Jimmy Jemail '18 has started his second half-century on the *New York Daily News*. The men making book in New York City are taking even money that he makes it.

But, then, Jimmy Jemail is a very unusual guy. Born in Lebanon, he came to this country with his parents when he was five. The family settled in Newport because there were 40 other Lebanese families living there. As a young man, Jemail thought he'd like to make a career out of the Navy. One year at the U.S. Naval Academy convinced him that a sailor's life was not for him. College Hill was his next stop.

At 5-6, 155-pounds, Jemail played two seasons of football for Brown, being a sub on the 1915 Rose Bowl team and starting in 1916, when the Bears beat Harvard for the very first time. According to Jemail, his reputation as a football player was responsible for helping him land the job that has earned him the name, "Mr. Sidewalks of New York."

Fresh out of the service in 1921 (the Navy finally got him), Jemail answered an ad for a job as a Sunday watchman at *The Daily News*. The salary was $8 a week, and all you could read. But the city editor, Philip Payne, remembered Jemail from his days on the gridiron at Brown and offered him the newly-created position of inquiring photographer.

His schedule that first year has remained basically the same—seven columns each week and six printed interviews each day. Jemail puts his trusty Nikon over his shoulder about 10:30 in the morning and heads for the sidewalks. He conducts 12 to 15 interviews to get the six that he will publish with pictures.

Jemail and his camera on the streets of New York.

When he first started, Jemail considered himself lucky if one out of 20 persons he approached was willing to answer his question of the day. Now people consider themselves lucky to make his column. "Having their name and picture in my column in the *News* brings pleasure and a certain amount of status to most people, fame to some, and bill collectors to more than a few who are discovered."

If Jemail's figures are correct, he has interviewed a quarter of a million people in his 50 years on the pavements. His column, which is one of the last of its kind, is read by two million people daily and better than three million on Sundays.

Among those he's interviewed are Queen Elizabeth, six American presidents, and Charles DeGaulle. He even managed an exclusive interview with the Shah of Iran when a security force of 25 men was assigned to guard the Shah against intrusions. "My entrée that day was one of the secret service men," the suave Jemail says. "He was John O'Hanley, and we'd knocked heads together on the sandlots of Newport. Of course, unmitigated gall has also helped along the way," he adds.

One of Jemail's first efforts at being an Inquiring Fotographer almost turned out to be his last. Working the beat in Jersey City, he approached a reserved, middle-aged woman with his question of the day.

"Lady," he said, "do you remember your first kiss and did you enjoy it?" The woman tried to ignore him, quickening her stride. But Jemail wasn't to be ignored. He kept pace, repeating his question, until a paddy wagon pulled up and one of Jersey City's finest tossed him inside and deposited the protesting Jemail at the psychopathic ward of the Medical Center.

Jemail kept shouting that he was the Inquiring Fotographer of *The New York Daily News*, but no one would pay any attention. "Call Harry Nichols, city editor at the *News*, if you don't believe me," he pleaded. Finally someone did.

"They've picked up Jemail as a nut in Jersey City," Nichols called to his staff in the news room. Then he growled back at the caller from the Medical Center, "Never heard of the guy." J.B.

46 *Edward N. Clarke*, associate dean of faculty and director of research at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, has been named to a two-year term on Upsala College's board of trustees. He will represent the New England Synod of the Lutheran Church in America on the college's board.

47 *The Rev. Norman F. Brooks* has been appointed pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Fond du Lac, Wis.

Dr. Joseph Dowling, Providence ophthalmologist, is president of Trinity Square Repertory Theater. The theater group is currently working towards a goal of $750,000 with which to complete renovations of the Majestic Theater in Providence to provide a permanent home for the repertory company.

Joseph D. Hersey is president of Industrionics, Inc., Millis, Mass.

Dr. Joan Kunkel Tanner is working part-time at the Portland (Ore.) State University Student Health Service. Her eldest son is a sophomore at the University of Alaska.

The Rev. Dom Philip Wilson participated in recent ground-breaking ceremonies at Portsmouth Abbey School for the new hockey rink being constructed.

48 *Dr. Colin E. MacKay* is professor of English at Colby College, with Chaucer one of his specialties.

Breffny Feely Walsh spoke recently at the Rensselaer County Historical Society. Her topic was 19th century furniture.

49 *Marvin Cohen* is a senior field service engineer with The Boeing Company, Seattle, Wash.

Anne McDermott Favino now has her two oldest children in college. Ellen is a junior at Skidmore College and Cathy has started at Brown in the six-year pre-med program.

John M. Houston, a physicist, is branch manager of General Electric Research & Development Center in Schenectady, N.Y.

Robert F. Kelsey is manager of sales administration for the BIFA unit of General Signal Corporation, Providence.

D. Rhodes Morean has been named president of Rono Printing Division of the Rono Corporation, Portland, Ore. The printing division is responsible for management supervision of Northwest Publishing Company and of Sweeney, Krist & Dimm, Inc., Portland printing firms.

Raymond T. Owen, Jr., is a position classification specialist with the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D.C.

Donald S. Shaw, Jr., is the owner and director of Hemisphere Yachts of Daytona Beach, Fla., the newest office in the expanding yacht brokerage organization, Hemisphere Yachts and Ship Brokerage, Inc. He and Joan are located in the heart of Daytona's pleasure boating activity. Don has extensive sailing experience on both large and small craft. Twice he competed in the North American Multi-Hull Championships, and he owns several club championships from Orienta Yacht Club at Mamaroneck, N.Y. Joan is also an avid sailor.

50 *Thomas J. Brown* has been elected to the board of trustees of Bryant College. He is assistant to the president of Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

Herbert E. Francis, Jr. (GS), has been appointed professor of English at the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Richard Knott has been appointed vice-chairman of the fire prevention committee in New Haven, where he will act as liaison between the Chamber of Commerce, the community, and the fire department. Also a graduate of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, Dick is president and treasurer of Thompson & Peck, New Haven.

John R. Mullen has been appointed civilian personnel officer at the U.S. Army's Natick (Mass.) Laboratories, where he has served since 1964 as chief of the recruitment and placement branch.

George Paterno and *Andrew E. Gibson '51* are associated at the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York. George is in his second tour at the Academy. He coached football there from 1965 to 1969, then spent two years on Duffy Daugherty's staff at Michigan State. While George was at Michigan State, Andy was sworn in as Maritime Administrator with the U.S. Department of Commerce. He was named assistant secretary of commerce for maritime affairs in 1970.

William C. Peckham has moved to Villanova, Pa., and is vice-president of the Warner Company, Philadelphia.

Lombard Rice is a graduate student at McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific, Sacramento, Calif.

Robert E. Rollins is manager of contract sales in the major kitchen appliance distribution center of Hotpoint in Louisville, Ky.

Donald H. Spalding is a research plant pathologist in charge at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Market Quality Research Division in Miami, Fla.

51 *Dr. Saverio Caputi, Jr.*, has opened an office, the Caputi Radiological Clinics, for the practice of radiology in the Turtle Creek medical complex, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. Caputi is a board-certified specialist in both diagnostic and therapeutic radiology, a diplomate of the American Board of Radiology, and a fellow of the American College of Gastroenterology. He has served as chairman of the department of radiology at Winona Memorial Hospital for the last six years. He's also been on the teaching staff of the Indiana University Medical School.

James A. Garland has been named associate professor at Boston University's School of Social Work. He is teaching group work and courses dealing with human behavior in relation to social and environmental factors.

Lawrence A. Harney is general manager of Sears Roebuck & Company in Niagara Falls, N.Y. He recently was appointed to a four-year term on the Niagara University Council, advisory board to the board of trustees. Larry is vice-president of the Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the city's Retail Merchants Association, and is a member of the executive council of the Niagara Council of Christians and Jews.

Norman P. Johnson (GS) has been appointed director of business planning at the Norton Company, Worcester, Mass.

Donald F. Mateer has been elected vice-president and treasurer of Howard Brothers Manufacturing, Inc., Auburn, Mass. He had been treasurer since joining the company three years ago.

John L. Martinson, an educational publisher, is president of CSC/Pacific, Inc., Palo Alto, Calif., where he directs the affairs of the publishing venture he established six years ago in Washington, D.C. John continues editing the media manpower newsletter for the U.S. Office of Education.

George S. Parker, II, is president of The Parker Pen Company in Janesville, Wis.

F. Robert Rivers, Jr., has become central office manager of the Southern New England Telephone Company in Waterbury, Conn.

Chester Twardzicki has been appointed account executive for WARA radio in Attleboro, Mass. His duties at WARA will include sales and service of major accounts and promotion planning.

52 *Barbara Olins Alpert* has been named assistant professor in the art department of Rhode Island College. She previously taught art in Massachusetts and New York high schools and at Southeastern Massachusetts University.

James A. Chronley has accepted a position as eastern marketing area real estate manager with Atlantic Richfield Company, Philadelphia.

James G. Diedering has been appointed director of accounting at the Kodak Park plant of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N.Y. Kodak Park is the company's largest plant and the center of its film, paper, and chemical manufacturing.

Dana L. Hutchins is a senior credit supervisor with Sun Oil Company in Tulsa, Okla.

Thomas K. Spruth is division operations manager at Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh.

J. Ray Topper has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Thermos Division of King-Seeley Thermos Company, Ann Arbor, Mich. He comes to the position after a 19-year career with General Electric.

53 *Martha Joyce Bickley* and her family have returned home after a three-year stay in Australia. They are living at 6203 Westbrook Drive, New Carrollton, Md.

Bruce C. Blage has been promoted to office manager of the Corpus Christi, Texas, office of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

Everett C. Sammartino and *Joseph C. Johnston, Jr.*, assistant U.S. attorneys in

Rhode Island, have been admitted to practice before the United States Court of Military Appeals.

54 *Rebecca Anderson* was married to Carroll A. Huntington, Jr., in Providence on Oct. 23. She is a technical associate in the Institute of Life Sciences at Brown.

Edward W. O'Malley of the Pittsburgh group office of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company is the 1971 Group Man of the Year. The honor is in recognition of "superior achievement" in all areas of sales, job performance, and policyholder service. Ed also won the award in 1965 and received a similar regional award in 1970. A chartered life underwriter, he lives in Bethel Park, Pa.

Benjamin F. Vaughan, an account executive at Lippincott & Margulies, Inc., international communications, marketing, and design consultants, has been elected a vice-president. He has been with the New York firm for four years.

55 *Carol Orkin Agate* is attending the University of Connecticut Law School.

Robert P. Carlson is a technical service supervisor in the bonding products department of the Monsanto Company in Indian Orchard, Mass.

James N. Corbridge, Jr., is vice-president for student affairs at the University of Colorado. He had been on the university's law faculty since 1965 and he remains an associate professor of law. He is a graduate of Yale Law School.

Anthony William Del Visco returned in October from Europe where he played a starring role in a German film, *S.P.Q.R.*, under his acting name of Choorley. This is to separate his acting career from his writing career, where he is known as William Del Visco, and his film directing career, where he is Anthony Del Visco. The new film was invited to be shown to the Berlin Film Festival. In the near future, he will play parts for Dutch director Pim De La Parra and German director Karlheinz Hummel.

Dr. Herbert T. Frolander (GS) is professor of oceanography at the University of Washington and visiting professor at the University of Hawaii. He also has been the chief scientist on a major biological cruise for the Department of Oceanography, University of Washington.

Raymond N. Jenness, Jr., who received an A.M. degree in theatre arts from the University of Connecticut, is teaching dramatics and theatre at the Hanover (N.H.) High School.

Raymond J. Malkiewicz has been named sales manager of the central division of the Simmons Company in Munster, Ind.

Tom Eccleston: After many years as a 'chief,' he's an 'Indian' again

When Tom Eccleston, Jr., '32 closed out a 37-year career in June as teacher, coach, principal, and superintendent in Burrillville, R.I., he was described as "the most unforgettable person of the century in our community."

That's rather high praise for anyone, even taking into consideration the fact that the population of rural Burrillville during most of the Eccleston years was something on the short side of 8,000.

The thing that's especially impressive about Eccleston is that he has worn his three hats as coach, teacher, and administrator so comfortably. It's always easy to pin down a man's achievements as a coach. The record is there for all to see. It's something else again to get a true reading on his contributions in the classroom or the administration building. These are the intangible areas. But when it comes to grading Tom Eccleston, there has never been any doubt. He gets straight A's, right down the line.

Starting in 1934, Eccleston began to build a reputation as one of the finest coaches in the state. In 21 years as football coach, he led his Broncos to 11 league championships, seven undefeated seasons, and a record of 149-35-12. His hockey teams, playing against the giants of the state, won ten league championships in 15 years, six state titles, and posted 211 victories, 77 losses, and 12 ties. In the spring, Eccleston's fancy turned to baseball, where his teams were 127-36, including three consecutive state championships.

His coaching efforts weren't limited to Burrillville High. Eccleston coached hockey at Providence College for eight seasons, took his team to the NCAA finals in 1964, and was voted Coach of the Year by the NCAA.

When his friends and associates honored Eccleston at a dinner in June, his success as a coach got full play. But it is a mark of the man that an even greater amount of time was spent discussing his sincere dedication to the youngsters of Burrillville.

"Tom always worked hard to get college scholarships for the seniors, and it made no difference whether or not they had played sports," says George Menard '50, a former Eccleston pupil who is now assistant athletic director at St. Lawrence University. "For many Burrillville families, money was scarce, and a scholarship, even a small one, was often the difference between a youngster going on with his education or going to work. Not too many people know that many times Tom would visit with parents and spend hours convincing them to allow their son or daughter to go on to college. In his book, this was all part of the job."

Right from the start, Eccleston was a natural teacher, with history his special field. He had a knack of bringing the characters to life, thereby making the subject relevant to the students. From teaching, Eccleston went on to become principal of Burrillville High. Then, for the last eight years he served as school superintendent. But he always missed the classroom.

At the time of his testimonial dinner in June, Burrillville's Mr. Chips made it clear that at 60 he wasn't ready for retirement. Subsequently, he accepted a position as teacher and hockey coach at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa.

"I'd been a chief too long," Eccleston said, in reference to his years as an administrator. "It's good to be an Indian again."

J.B.

Providence Journal-Bulletin

Tom Eccleston holds a plaque presented to him at a dinner in Burrillville last June.

56 *J. Robert Foley,* who has been promoted to assistant vice-president at Detroit Bank & Trust, is on the staff of the computer services department. He and his wife Marilynne live on Somerset Road in Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Jovite LaBonte, Jr., has been appointed executive vice-president and chief operating officer of Great American Life Insurance Company, a subsidiary of Great American Insurance. He will be based at the company's administrative office in Los Angeles.

Dr. Robert J. Prifty has been named chairman of the professional division of the United Givers of Naugatuck and Beacon Falls, Conn. He is a graduate of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine and has an office in Naugatuck.

Dr. John S. Robinson received an Ed.D. degree from Harvard University and is associate professor and chairman of the education department at Simmons College, Boston.

57 *Edward F. Allin* is back in the Philippines after a year's stint in Thailand. He says that he was unable to find a Brown Club in Bangkok.

Donald G. Andrew is a regional commodities manager in the Boston office of E. F. Hutton & Company, stock and commodity brokers.

Walter J. Farrell, a commodities broker, is an account executive with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., in its La Jolla, Calif., office.

John W. Gleeson has been appointed to a three-year term as Mercer (N.J.) County Administrator. He was the former director of the Office of Community Services, New Jersey Department of Community Affairs.

John G. Harrison, an attorney, has accepted a position as administrator of the Rocky Mountain Health Maintenance organization at St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Junction, Colo.

William L. Haslam has been named subscription fulfillment manager of Fairchild Publications, Inc., New York City.

John H. Hoffman has been appointed assistant headmaster at the Berkshire School, Sheffield, Mass.

Dr. Lee A. Jacobus is associate professor of English in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Connecticut.

Courtney S. Jones is controller at Central Washington State College in Ellensburg, Wash.

Thomas W. Kiefer is a senior consultant at K. W. Tunnell Co., Blue Bell, Pa.

Dr. H. Warren Moos, a specialist in spectroscopy and astrophysics, has been promoted to the rank of professor of physics at The Johns Hopkins University. He held teaching and research positions at the University of Michigan and Stanford University before assuming his new position.

58 *Dr. George P. Antone, Jr.,* associate professor of history at the Appalachian State University in Boone, N.C., is on a year's leave of absence.

William H. Chadwick has been named manager of the Connecticut Bank and Trust Company, Middletown, Conn.

Francis D. Newell has been elected a senior vice-president of the Palmer First National Bank and Trust Company of Sarasota, Fla.

Peter S. Philippi has been named vice-president and general manager of Magnavox Systems, Inc. in Fort Wayne, Ind. He came to the firm last spring from Stewart-Warner Corporation in Chicago, where he was manager of facsimile products. His MBA is from Northwestern.

R. Eugene Whitman has been appointed vice-president in charge of the institutional sales department of Paribas Corporation, the wholly-owned New York investment affiliate of Campagnie Financiere de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

59 *Robert B. Cox,* an advertising art director and producer, is vice-president of Rosenfeld, Sirowitz & Lawson in New York City.

W. Bowdoin Davis, Jr., is chairman of the art-history department and co-chairman of the liberal arts division at Maryland Institute College of Art in Baltimore.

Wallis H. Darnley is elementary school principal of the Taft School, Uxbridge, Mass.

Laura Thomasson Fishman has been appointed instructor in sociology and anthropology at the University of Vermont.

Dr. Vincent F. Geremia, Jr., is a staff anesthesiologist at Truesdale Hospital in Fall River, Mass.

Robert Houriet recently spent a year visiting 50 communal experiments throughout the United States to try to learn why more and more Americans are choosing this life style. His conclusion is that communes are pointing the way to the kind of society the country will eventually be forced to adopt. Skeptical and cynical at the start, he found that his personal commitment to the movement "sort of snuck up" on him. His book on the subject, recently printed, is *Getting Back Together.* The former newsman began his 10,000-mile odyssey after leaving his newspaper job in protest. He supported the right of one of the reporters to wear long hair.

Dr. Albert F. Johann was married to Jacqueline Collins of West Caldwell, N.J., on Oct. 2. *David Talbot '59* was an usher.

Paul A. Markoff, general sales manager of Superscope, Inc., Sun Valley, Calif., is living at 11749 Wilshire Blvd., Apt. 2504, Los Angeles.

Robert W. Parson is midwestern regional sales manager of North American Philips Corporation, Skokie, Ill.

Donald B. Rotfort has received a J.D. degree from Suffolk Law School and is assistant professor of taxation at Babson College.

Peter R. Vale and his wife of Estoril, Portugal, have announced the birth of a son, Nicolas Lance Pavlo, on July 23.

Richard P. Whitney has been named vice-president of finance for Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Washington, D.C.

60 *Frederic M. Alper,* a food broker, has been named vice-president and assistant to the president at Morris Alper and Sons, Inc., Brookline, Mass.

Richard E. Dalessio is an assistant product manager at BASF Systems Inc., Bedford, Mass.

Robert S. Ingersoll, III, is now associated with Whittlesey and Partners of Philadelphia as public relations director.

Stephen Jackson and his wife of Clinton, Conn., have announced the birth of a son, Daniel John, on Oct. 20.

Robert F. Mazzeo has been named vice-president and product manager with Elmwood Sensors of Cranston, R.I. He had been product manager of the firm.

Dr. Paul D. Peterson is now at Framingham (Mass.) State College as an assistant professor of physics.

James E. Sheridan has been named director of community organization for the Community Action Council of Snohomish County, Inc., Everett, Wash.

61 *Jeffrey W. Casdin* is president of a new brokerage firm located in New York City. The firm, Source Equities, Inc., specializes in over-the-counter transactions in both listed and unlisted securities. Prior to becoming president of Source, he was an account executive with Oppenheimer & Company of New York.

Dr. Patrick F. Delaney (GS), professor of biology and chairman of the biology department at the Lindenwood Colleges in St. Charles, Mo., has been named president of Lindenwood College II, the coordinate college for men. He was associate professor of biology at Holy Cross before joining the Lindenwood faculty two years ago.

Jonathan J. Li is a research fellow in the biological chemistry department, Laboratory of Human Reproduction, Harvard Medical School, Boston.

Jane Christie Palches is a graduate student in social work at the University of California in Berkeley.

Charles H. Pinkston is a budget specialist with the Air Force in Washington, D.C. He has two children, Kimberley, born Jan. 5, 1968 in Ecuador, and Philip, born Oct. 1, 1969 in Manila.

Fred E. Tracy was married to Judith L. Pearlman of New York City on June 5.

Dr. Howard R. Whitcomb of the department of government at Lehigh University has been promoted to assistant professor. He has been serving as pre-law advisor at Lehigh.

Pamela Floyd Wilder and her husband, Lynwood, have announced the birth of a daughter, Allison Floyd, on April 24.

62 *John E. Andes* is an advertising supervisor with William Esty Company, Inc., New York City.

Allan Ashman has been appointed assistant director for programs and services

of the American Judicare Society, Chicago, Ill. He was formerly director of research and special projects of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association.

Alison Borton was married to Dr. Herman I. Libshitz in Philadelphia on May 10. She is a systems engineer with IBM in Philadelphia.

J. Trent Cox is treasurer of Samuel J. Cox & Sons, Troy, N.Y. Active in civic work, he is a member of the Troy Lions Club and the Troy Club, where he serves as a director.

Frances R. Gildea was married to John O'Neill, Jr., in Danbury, Conn., on Sept. 25. At home: 7 Hudson St., Bethel, Conn. She is presently employed as publications manager at Data-Control Systems, Danbury.

Albert T. Hoke is a mathematician in the physics research division of Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. He recently presented a technical paper on mathematics at the annual meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

John S. Irving, Jr., has been named associate general counsel for operations with the Office of the General Counsel, National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D.C.

Raymond A. LeBlanc has graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine and is interning at the Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago.

Leslie St. John Phillips, a former part-time teacher at Holyoke (Mass.) Community College, has been appointed a full-time instructor in English and drama. She holds a master's degree in educational theatre from Northwestern University.

Stephen D. Poulten is a programmer analyst with General Electric Company in Providence.

Nelson J. Rohrbach, Jr., has been appointed manager of the automatic blanket department of Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., in the Northeast area. He and his wife and four children live in Ridgewood, N.J.

Dr. Robert A. Strasser was married to Betsy Robbins of Taunton, Mass., on Sept. 11.

Frances Vincentelli Verstandig and her husband, *Lee* (Ph.D. '70), have announced the birth of a son, Scott Barton, on Sept. 30.

George M. Vischak is associated with the space systems products department of General Electric Company at its plant in Valley Forge, Pa.

63 *Kenneth V. Anderson* (GS) has been promoted to associate professor of anatomy at Emory University.

Dr. Marshall S. Bedine and his wife of Baltimore, Md., have announced the birth of their second child and second son, Matthew David, on Feb. 26.

The Rev. H. Camp Gordinier, Jr., has been ordained a priest at St. John-James Episcopal Church in Roxbury, Mass. He received a B.D. degree from Episcopal Theological School in 1970.

John H. Mensher is a third-year resident in ophthalmology at the University of Iowa Hospital.

Richard P. Miller expects to receive an

Rebecca Cauman: 'The best decision I ever made was to stay in the city'

Rebecca Lowenstein Cauman '38 invites people to stay in her New York apartment as unhesitatingly as though it were a 20-room country house. "Any time you don't have a place to stay," she tells a new acquaintance, "you're welcome here. Of course, you may have to sleep on the floor, but we're always happy to squeeze in another person." Mrs. Cauman's daughter, Anne, who graduated from Brandeis in 1969, seconds the invitation and mentions a couple of itinerant European students who put up at the rambling apartment recently.

The Cauman penchant for generously taking in strays follows naturally from Mrs. Cauman's career as a social worker—a term she does not especially like, but "what else can you call it?" Rebecca Cauman is a native New Yorker and her account of how she happened to end up at Pembroke has the air of a much-told family story. She attended Horace Mann School "where everyone was expected to go to an Ivy League College. I wasn't a particularly good student, but the cooking teacher at Horace Mann knew the dean of admission at Pembroke, so I got in. When I graduated, I went to secretarial school with a bunch of Smith girls because I was too lazy to go to graduate school." A subsequent job answering the phone for a carpet company for $15 a week soon convinced her to muster the energy for further study. In 1941, she received her master's degree from the New York School of Social Work at Columbia.

Ann Banks

Rebecca Cauman: The cooking teacher knew Pembroke's dean of admissions.

During the war, she followed her husband, Caleb, around to various military camps and did volunteer work for the Red Cross in South Carolina, Georgia, and California. Her first professional position was with the foster care program for an organization now called the Riverdale Children's Association. Several jobs later, she quit working to give full time to raising her children, Anne and Richard, who just graduated from Brown last year. She also, as she says, "fought the battle everyone fights, of whether or not to move to the suburbs." The answer was no, and now she calls it "the best decision I ever made. My kids are city kids. They never had to move. Besides, in the suburbs, you become a chauffeur. You are stultified, stymied, and stigmatized."

Rebecca Cauman's jobs have included doing case work for the Travelers Aid Association, working in child guidance for the Board of Education, and assisting Dr. Louis Finkelstein, president, and later chancellor, of the Jewish Theological Seminary. In the latter job, Mrs. Cauman became an expert in that most difficult of all endeavors —finding New York apartments. The Seminary wanted to expand, which meant that people needed to be relocated; Mrs. Cauman's responsibility was to see that they were happy about it. "If that meant helping to pack or sending champagne on moving day," she says, "then I did it."

Now Mrs. Cauman works for the Jewish Childcare Association, doing emergency placement in foster care. "We have computer sheets," she says, "full of kids who are in hospitals just because there is no one to take care of them at home." Rebecca Cauman's list of volunteer social work activities is nearly as long as her list of jobs and she has long been active in the New York Pembroke Club, mainly, she says, "because we have a good time." A.B.

LL.B. degree in January from the Chicago-Kent College of Law and will be located in Lake Forest, Ill.

Robert O. Phillips was married to Adriana E. van der Borg of the Netherlands on Sept. 19. He is with the New York City law firm of Kirlin, Campbell & Keating.

Roger Riffer is an assistant professor of sociology at LeMoyne College, Syracuse, N.Y.

Fred Stollnitz (GS), an experimental psychologist, is now a research grants administrator and assistant program director for psychobiology at the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

Thomas R. Sahagian and his wife of Cranston, R.I., have announced the birth of a daughter, Stacey Lynn, Aug. 29.

64 *Michael F. DeFazio* has received an A.M. degree in international studies from the University of Oregon.

Matthew M. De Gennaro, a writer, editor, art director, and painter, is director of public information at the Hoboken (N.J.) Model Cities Agency.

Dr. Francis P. DiBella is a research fellow in the department of biochemistry at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

Dr. Julian J. Ferayorni was married to Elizabeth M. Farruggio of Wayne, N.J., on Oct. 9. *C. Reid Schmutz* was an usher.

John B. Glazier has become associated with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company in Boston as a staff accountant.

Michael B. Kirschner has become a partner in the law firm of Mirne, Nowels, Tumen, Fundler, Magee & Kirschner in Asbury Park, N.J.

Peter T. LeClair is a life actuary with Participating Annuity Life Insurance Co., an affiliate of Aetna Life & Casualty, in Falls Church, Va.

Dean A. Lundgren has accepted a position as an investment analyst with Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn.

Ernst A. Ruh (GS) is a research associate in the department of mathematics at Bonn (West Germany) University.

Norman W. Scott is a systems analyst for the Paul Revere Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Mass.

Dr. Neal Scribner was married to Maxine Green of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Oct. 17. The groom's father is *Milton Scribner '34.*

Antone G. Singsen, III, and his wife *(Ann Kelsey '67)* of Yonkers, N.Y., have announced the birth of their second child, a daughter, Molly McKee, on Oct. 10.

David M. Sitzman has joined Lehigh Cement Company in Indianapolis as manager of marketing services.

William J. Vareschi, Jr., has joined the corporations accounting operations department of General Electric Company at its Schenectady plant.

Neil F. Waldman and his wife of East Greenwich, R.I., have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Nancy Lyn, on April 25.

Geoffrey P. Wharton was married to Jean Danielson of Forest Hills, N.Y., on Aug. 29.

65 *Barbara Anderson* is chairman of the mathematics department at the Morrill School, Cupertino, Calif.

Henry R. Bauer, III, is a lecturer in mathematics at California State College, Hayward, Calif.

D. Andre D'Andrea, a practicing attorney, is associated with Ralph D. Morrison in Newport, R.I.

Stephen R. Derbenwick, who completed his Ph.D. requirements in September, has been appointed an assistant professor of physics at Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa.

Barry Joel Feldman has joined the staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico to work with the physics division. His Ph.D. in physics is from MIT.

Dr. Milan D. Gerlanc is a resident in orthopedics at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Warren A. Johnson is an economics officer at the Industrial National Bank, Providence. He received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Finance in 1967, at which time he joined Industrial National Bank. He was named portfolio manager the following year.

Marion Kentta was married to Gordon Calhoun in Cornwall, Conn., on Sept. 4. *Eleanor Odden* was a bridesmaid. At home: 325 East 12th St., New York City. She is doing graduate studies in social work at New York University.

Thomas R. Lebach has received a J.D. degree from Boston University School of Law and is with the Legal Services of Cape Cod and the Islands, Inc., Wareham, Mass.

David S. Page has been appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Bates College.

Carl D. Soresi is a corporate planning analyst with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., in its New York corporate planning department.

Richard D. Stoops is an assistant professor in the department of philosophy at Sonoma State College, Rohnert Park, Calif. He has received a B.D. degree from San Francisco Theological Seminary.

Roger W. Wardle, a former captain in the USAFR, is a graduate student in mathematics at the University of Delaware.

66 *Ackley E. Blocher* is an area manager of Burgerchef, a division of General Foods, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Richard Doling was married to Judith A. Lavine of Albany, N.Y., on Aug. 22. *Stuart Doling '60* was best man. Richard is an attorney with Environmental Facilities Corporation, Albany.

Robert M. Eastman is a second-year graduate student in public health at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Richard Freund has been named an assistant professor of psychology at Bates College. He received his Ph.D. degree in psychology from Stanford University.

Gary J. Friedman has moved from Santa Monica, Calif., to join the law firm of Friedman & Friedman in Bridgeport, Conn.

William C. Gierasch, Jr., is a second-year law student at Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pa.

Mary L. Jameson is currently pursuing studies at the Art Institute of Boston as a second-year illustration major. Last year, she won the freshman drawing prize at the Institute.

Lewis C. Krey has received a Ph.D. degree from Duke University and is a postdoctoral fellow in the department of physiology at the University of Pittsburgh Medical School.

Ann Sherman Rahn has been appointed operations manager of the Elizabeth Arden Salons, New York City. In this post, which is newly created, she will be responsible for administering operating systems and procedures for all U.S. salons, including profit planning and analysis of profit performance.

David E. Taylor was recently discharged from the U.S. Army and is a student at the Harvard University Business School.

John H. Warton, Jr., has joined Booz, Allen & Hamilton, Inc., in Chicago. He and his wife Katey are living at 1255 North Sandburg Terrace there.

R. Van Arsdel Whisnand, Jr., is assistant vice-president of Stone & Webster, Inc., New York City.

67 *William O. Ball, Jr.,* is enrolled in the Graduate School of Business at Stanford University and expects to receive his degree in June 1973.

Robert J. Blackburn, chairman of the philosophy department at Roger Williams College for the past two years, will complete his Ph.D. requirements at Brown this year.

Richard P. Burns is engaged in Middle Eastern Studies at The Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies.

Marilyn Friedman, recently married to Alan R. Hoffman, has been named curator of the Brockton (Mass.) Art Center-Fuller Memorial. She is currently working on a Ph.D. degree at Brown.

David F. Gardner received an M.D. degree from New York University School of Medicine and is interning at North Carolina Memorial Hospital, Chapel Hill.

Susan Geary is one of 18 new full-time faculty members of the University of Bridgeport's College of Arts and Sciences. She is currently working toward her Ph.D. in American Civilization at Brown.

Scott C. Hensel has become an industrial sales representative with Humble Oil & Refining Company in Linden, N.J.

Charles M. Johnson is working toward his master's degree in business administration at Temple University in Philadelphia.

Owen R. Lynch, Jr., is working as an assistant treasurer at the Fidelity International Bank, New York City.

Dr. John M. Ristuccia has received his D.D.S. degree from Fairleigh Dickinson

University School of Dentistry and is doing postgraduate work in oral surgery at Tufts University-Boston City Hospital.

Ann Kelsey Singsen and her husband *(Antone G. Singsen, III, '64)* are the parents of their second child, a daughter, Molly McKee, born Oct. 10.

Robert T. Souers is working as an account executive for Ray Josephs Public Relations/International Public Relations Co., Ltd., New York City.

Peter M. Taft has received an M.D. degree from the Boston University School of Medicine and is a surgical intern at University Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Richard W. Treloar, Jr., discharged from the Air Force, is a candidate for a master's degree in the program of health and hospital administration at the University of Florida, Gainesville.

Robert H. Wadle has received his M.D. degree from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine and is serving his internship in pediatrics at Mount Sinai Hospital.

James W. Wells, Jr., is a senior medical student at Cincinnati, preparing for a career in ophthalmology. He is spending most of the current academic year in Africa on a medical fellowship working with a Peace Corps mobile eye unit in Swaziland and in a mission hospital in Gulu, Uganda. When he returns, Jim intends to pursue an internship in medicine in a yet-to-be-decided medical center. Then it will be off to Baylor for a four-year residency in ophthalmology.

68 *Peter B. Anzeveno* and his wife of Johnston, R.I., have announced the birth of a son, Christopher John, on Sept. 18.

Eva Benes was married to John G. Hanhardt in Bloomington, Ind., on May 8. *Martha Bassett, Linda Gallant,* and *Susan Newberger '70* were bridesmaids. At home: 308 W. 11th St., New York City. Eva is employed by the City Planning Commission in New York City.

Dr. Edward G. Benson, Jr. (GS), is an assistant professor of French at the University of Rhode Island.

Joseph N. Brown is teaching fifth grade at Sparks Elementary School, Sparks, Ga.

Charles M. Fiduccia (GS) is with the department of computer science at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, N.Y.

Edward J. Fitzgerald has been transferred to the Human Relations Project of the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

George C. Hyde, Jr., was married to Kathleen M. Fusco of Johnston, R.I., on Oct. 16. *David A. Pearce '65* was best man. At home: Stonehenge Drive, Greenville, R.I.

Jesse B. Jupiter was married to Beryl S. Abrams of Merion, Pa., on June 19. *John Lambert '68* was best man. At home: 853 Edgewood Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Richard A. Kozak, who is serving in the White House Communications Agency in Washington, D.C., has been awarded the Presidential Service Badge and Certificate in appreciation of service to the President and his White House staff.

Catherine Lampert is serving on the London, England, staff of *Studio Interna-*

India Thompson: College Hill looks prettier now than it once did

India Thompson '68, now a personnel representative at MIT, does not have especially fond memories of her time at Pembroke. "When I was in school," she says, "there couldn't have been more than 30 black students on the whole campus. There was a very high attrition rate for blacks, but not because they weren't bright enough. It's just that when you have to put out so much energy just to feel human, you don't have much left for studies."

Miss Thompson tells a story that makes her experiences as a black student at Pembroke all the more vivid. One of her "big sisters" in the dorm invited her to come and visit the girl's home so that she could be introduced to the family maid's son.

It is possible now for India Thompson to smile about such incidents and even to say to herself on a recent visit to Brown, "I had forgotten, but the Hill really is kind of pretty." The return to campus was for a recruiting trip, one of many Miss Thompson has made since she began working at MIT. Besides recruiting and interviewing applicants, she also runs the Institute's summer employment program for high school students. Last summer she found jobs at MIT for 60 students, and two job counselors were hired to work with them. Miss Thompson also instituted weekly workshops for the students, intended to focus on vocational guidance. "These weren't perfect," she says, "because it turned out that most of the kids just were not interested in job counseling." Instead the workshops were directed toward questions of black identity, with a black psychiatrist at MIT leading one of the most successful sessions.

Miss Thompson worked with a small group of girls in discussions of black womanhood and in poetry writing. When the summer program was over, the girls didn't want to break up, so Miss Thompson agreed to continue the workshops throughout the year at the Cambridge Community Center. "The girls tend to look at it as a friendly social club," she says, "but I hope to sneak in concepts that I feel are important for them to be thinking about." The girls she works with, Miss Thompson says, get very little guidance at school and they aren't sure what they can or cannot do. "For many of the girls," she adds, "the poetry writing we did was their first opportunity to delve into who they are and to express themselves in a creative way."

Another subject which Miss Thompson hopes will interest the girls in her workshop is the study of black history. She is now taking courses at Boston University in Swahili and East African history. "I think it's important," she says, "probably for the same reasons that white teachers stress the study of cultural roots in ancient Greece. White culture stems from that civilization and I firmly believe that black Americans are a product of African civilization. I also think it's good to know what other black people are doing; how they are dealing with the transition from oppression to liberation. It helps to put things in a non-personal perspective."

Eventually, India Thompson hopes to get a Ph.D. in African history and then, perhaps, teach in a high school. "In a way," she says, "it would be easier to teach at a college, but I really like high school kids, and if I could find a way to deal with the material at that level, I'd like to do it." A.B.

Ann Banks

India Thompson: Someday she would like to teach high school kids.

tional, an art magazine. Last June she received an M.F.A. degree from the Tyler School of Art at Temple University.

Louis P. Lantner, who made a perfect score on his federal service entrance examination, is executive assistant to the director of the National University Extension Association, Washington, D.C.

John A. Lechus (GS), an operations research analyst, is an associate with Control Systems Research, Inc., Arlington, Va.

Robert H. Letner was married to Lynn Stanton of Orrville, Ohio, on July 10. He is a systems analyst with D.C. Transit Company, Washington, D.C.

Robert F. McMahon is a graduate assistant in the Community Planning department of URI.

Jerrold Solomon, who received a J.D. degree from the Boston University School of Law, is an attorney with the U.S. Department of Labor in Boston.

Henry J. Stevens, Jr., is a teacher in the department of classics at Portsmouth Abbey, Portsmouth, R.I.

Henry F. Strozeski is a systems analyst with Irving Trust Company, New York.

69 *2nd Lt. Lonnie C. Brunini* has been awarded silver wings upon graduation from U.S. Air Force navigator training at Mather AFB, Calif. He has been assigned to March AFB, Calif., for flying duty with the Strategic Air Command.

John H. Gardner, Jr., received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Michigan and is an economic analyst with the international finance staff of Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich.

Donald E. Humphrey was married to *Jane Rogers* of Westport, Conn., on July 3. *Elisa Rogers '75* was a bridesmaid, and the bride's parents are *Leonard S. Rogers '44* and *H. Barbara Orkin Rogers '44*. At home: 260 Riverside Ave., Westport. Don is attending law school in New York City and Jane is an art teacher at the Byram Hills Schools, Armonk, N.Y.

David I. Kertzer has been granted a fellowship by the National Institute of Mental Health to continue graduate study toward a doctorate in Italy.

Deborah Van Vechten Liebman, back from England, is a graduate student at the University of Maryland.

Joseph W. Perley, who received an M.B.A. degree from the University of Chicago, is a financial associate at American Can Company, Greenwich, Conn.

Jane B. Perry is a secretary at the Yardley Electric Corporation in Westerly, R.I.

Robert Potrzeba and his wife, *Margo Freinberg Potrzeba '70*, have announced the birth of a daughter, Erica, on Feb. 7.

James M. Schall and his wife of Pittsburgh, Pa., have announced the birth of a son, James David, on Oct. 16.

Malcolm B. Sheldrick, Jr., is an over-the-counter convertible bond trader with Freeman Securities Company, Inc., New York City.

Francis J. Szczepaniak, Jr., is a product sales manager for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston.

Leslie E. Twible and his wife of Bristol, Conn., have announced the birth of a daughter, Jennifer April, on Aug. 18.

Elizabeth A. Warrick has received a diploma from CREDIF in Geneva, Switzerland, the organization which developed *Voix et linages de France*. She also was interpreter for Rick Trow Productions, a Philadelphia company that makes educational multi-media programs.

70 *Thomas W. Berry* is in his second year at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. At Brown he was a Francis Wayland Scholar for two years and a James Manning Scholar for one year.

Thomas Bishop is at the University of Washington in the geophysics department. His wife, *Carol Cutshall Bishop '73*, is with Bell Telephone.

Dr. Richard R. Brockhaus (GS) is assistant professor of philosophy at Bucknell University.

Richard S. Brothers is teaching English at The Providence Country Day School and will assist in the direction of an expanded art program.

Ronnie Dane is working as a computer programmer in Amsterdam, Holland.

Io-Aurelia H. Duncan is attending Clark University's graduate program in psychology.

Richard R. Funk, Jr., has received an A.M. degree in music at the University of Cincinnati. He is now working with the Berkshire Boys' Choir at Amherst College.

Stephen E. Hansell is a graduate student in social psychology at the University of Chicago, and his wife, *Pamela Watson Hansell '71*, is a computer programmer with the National Boulevard Bank of Chicago.

Lt. John Hodges, USAF, was married to Cynthia Norton of Houston, Texas, on Aug. 28.

Jonathan S. Klein was married to Ann B. Blinderman of Bethlehem, Pa., on Aug. 30. He is a faculty member of Berklee College of Music in Boston.

Dale W. Lee was married to Geri Goo on July 24. He is a first-year law student at Southern Methodist University School of Law in Dallas, Texas. At home: 6641-C, West Northwest Highway, Dallas.

Marilyn Mair is a teacher at Mount Pleasant High School in Providence.

Thomas L. Myslik, who holds a master's degree from Yeshiva University, is a mathematics-science teacher at Sunapee (N.H.) Central School.

Sgt. Ernest Nedd returned to the States Nov. 2 after a year in Vietnam, and one of his first moves was to visit the campus. His home address: 365 West Mohave, Phoenix, Ariz.

Margo Freinberg Potrzeba and her husband *(Robert Potrzeba '69)* are the parents of a daughter, Erica, born Feb. 7.

Lloyd E. Reich is a second-year graduate student in applied math and a teaching fellow at Harvard University.

David M. Tardy was recently married to Elizabeth M. Webster of Rochester, N.Y. *Phelps L. Lambert '70* served as best man. The Tardys will be residing in Melbourne, Australia.

Julia Bastedo Vietor and her husband, Richard, have announced the birth of a son, John Robinson, on Nov. 2, 1970. She has a part-time job teaching art to second-, third-, and fourth-grade students at the Spence School, New York City.

71 *Dr. Joseph S. Blinick* (GS), a radiation physicist, is with the department of radiotherapy at University Hospital, Boston.

Susan Boyd-Bowman was married to Carlos N. Hawkin in Montreal, Canada, on Sept. 9. At home: 1754 Cedar Ave., Apt. 9, Montreal 109, Quebec, Canada.

Lawrence D. Bradley was married to *Ann G. Beardsley* in Storrs, Conn., on June 8. He is with Harold W. Carter, a lathing and plastering contractor in Springfield, Ill., and she is with the S. A. Barker Company.

Martha Caffery Effler is an estimator with William H. Haskill Manufacturing Company in Pawtucket, R.I.

Barbara H. Green was married to Gary R. Fauth in Garrison, N.Y., on June 19. She is an M.A.T. candidate at the Harvard University Graduate School of Education.

Pamela Watson Hansell and her husband *(Stephen E. Hansell '70)* are in Chicago, where she is a computer programmer with the National Boulevard Bank, and he is a graduate student in social psychology at the University of Chicago.

Robert C. Herrick is attending the Hastings College of Law of the University of California, San Francisco. He was married to *Geraldine Hraban* in Stony Brook, N.Y., on June 11. *Thomas P. Doody '72* was best man and *Maurene Fritz Flower* was matron of honor. *William F. McNeely '72* and *Christopher J. Wharton '72* were ushers, and *Roberta J. Morris* was a bridesmaid. At home: 447 Fifteenth Ave., Apt. 3, San Francisco.

Beverly Jennings was married to Jeffrey A. Kosak on Sept. 1. At home: 44 Lebanon St., Apt. 3, Hanover, N.H.

John P. Kucinski (GS) is a drug rehabilitation counselor and tutor with Youth Consultation Service, Newark, N.J.

Richard A. Martin is a first-year law student at New York University School of Law.

Thomas J. McDonald, Jr., was married to Sheila M. Devin of Scituate, Mass., on Aug. 7.

Eugene D. Nelson, Jr., was married to Betty Putchkoff of Phoenix, Ariz., on Sept. 11. At home: 2369 LeConte #5, Berkeley, Calif.

Steven M. Patent, who was a summer intern in the National Archives and Record Service of the General Services Administration in Washington, D.C., is working for his doctor of philosophy degree at Cornell University in the field of management analysis.

Edward L. Silva is a civil engineer for the Federal Highway Administration in Harrisburg, Pa.

Robert D. Solomon has enrolled at the Harvard Business School.

Robert Stearns was married to *Roberta Ornstein* in South Orange, N.J., on June 12. *Beth Barrett* was an attendant. At home: 2115 Stearns Hill Road, Waltham, Mass. Roberta is an editorial assistant at M.I.T. and he is a Ph.D. candidate there.

Deaths

FRED WESLEY CALVIN HANDY '02
on March 15, 1947. At one time he was an instructor in the commercial department of Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. There are no known survivors.

HENRY JAMES BRADY '04
in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1964. A former practicing attorney and deputy city prosecutor for Los Angeles, he received an LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1907. Mr. Brady was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1907 and to the U.S. District Court Bar in 1909. He had been deputy city prosecutor in Los Angeles since 1926. There are no known survivors.

RALPH ARTHUR BROWN '04
on Dec. 5, 1935. There are no known survivors.

SAMUEL BAILEY NEWTON '04
in May, 1955. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There are no known survivors.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SAYERS '04
on Dec. 21, 1947. There are no known survivors.

THEODORE WILLIAMS GORDON '05
in Hanover, N.H., Oct. 13. He was a former engineer in the large generator and motor design section of the General Electric Company in Lynn, Mass., and Schenectady, N.Y., until his retirement in 1947. Mr. Gordon was an elder in the Union Presbyterian Church in Schenectady and a leader of the mission board for over 20 years. He was the author of several articles on bearings and lubrication of large electrical generators and motors, and a former director of the Associated Alumni of Brown University from the Atlantic-Midland region. Chi Psi. His widow is the former *Hope Davis Mecklin '06*, 8 Pleasant St., Hanover.

THE REV. ARTHUR HENRY ROBINSON '05
in Adel, Ga., April 25, 1952. He was a former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ashland, Ky. Mr. Robinson, who received a B.D. degree from Drew Theological Seminary, had also served at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kinderhook, N.Y., and the Deenwood Methodist Episcopal Church in Waycross, Ga. Phi Gamma Delta. There are no known survivors.

ROBERT LEE LATIMER '06
in 1951. There are no known survivors.

JOHN HENRY DUGGAN '08
in Warwick, R.I., Oct. 5. A self-employed stone mason and contractor before he retired in 1956, he graduated from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1906. His widow is Margaret M. Duggan, 317 Admiral St., Providence.

FLORENCE KENNON GURNEY '09
suddenly in Providence, Oct. 4. Mrs. Gurney was the widow of Alfred H. Gurney '07, the first alumni secretary of Brown University. Born in Chicago, Mrs. Gurney had lived in Providence nearly all her life. She was active for many years in Pembroke alumnae affairs and also was interested in the activities of various Baptist homes for the elderly. During World War II, she worked for the Red Cross in Providence. Since the death of her husband in 1968, Mrs. Gurney has acted for him as unofficial secretary of the Brown Class of 1907, sending in class notes to the *Alumni Monthly* as he had done for 40 years. She is survived by a nephew, Arthur S. Gurney '39 of East Brunswick, N.J.

BURTON FRED LATHAM '09
in Oneida, N.Y., June 27. A retired high school teacher, he had taught science and mathematics at Huntington (N.Y.) High School, Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N.Y., and, until his retirement, at the Erasmus Hall High School, also in Brooklyn. Phi Gamma Delta. His sister is Florence Latham, 248 E. Walnut St., Oneida.

LEWIS KEMPT LAMBERT '10
on Oct. 21, 1969. He was president of Spencer Company of Boston, a vacuum cleaner firm. Mr. Lambert received an M.E. degree from Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, and was a former engineer with Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston. Delta Tau Delta. There are no known survivors.

MILLEDGE MOSES PURDY '12
in New London, Conn., Oct. 8. He was the retired owner of the Ryther-Purdy Lumber Company, Inc., Old Saybrook, Conn. Mr. Purdy worked for Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, Burlington, Vt., and Manchester Lumber Company, South Manchester, Conn., until forming his own firm in 1914. His widow is the former *Ruth Ryther '13*, Box 103, Niantic, Conn.

FREDERIC ROBERT GAISER '13
in Stony Brook, L.I., N.Y., June 23. Until his retirement, he was vice-president of Axe Securities Corporation, associated with E. W. Axe Mutual Funds in Tarrytown, N.Y. During World War II, Mr. Gaiser served as an assistant manager with the American Red Cross. He previously was a sales manager for W. R. Grace & Co., New York City. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Maria B. Gaiser, Wells Lane, P.O. Box 1039, Stony Brook.

GEORGE BERTRAM WHITMARSH '14
in Fort Myers, Fla., Aug. 19. He was a retired president of the Harris Drew Company, Inc., New York City, a lithography firm which he joined in 1921. Phi Delta Theta. His brother is *Dr. Robert H. Whitmarsh '09*, and his widow is Agnes N. Whitmarsh, 1301 Woodmere Lane, Cajuput Cove, Fort Myers.

AARON ELMER GOTTSHALL '15
in Washington, D.C., Oct. 20. He retired in 1959 from the criminal division of the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., after 30 years of service. Mr. Gottshall received an LL.B. degree from National University Law School in 1925 and for a time was in private practice. Before joining the Department of Justice, where he served as a government attorney, he was affiliated with the Internal Revenue Service. Phi Delta Theta. His son is William H. Gottshall, 6333 Wenrich Drive, San Diego, Calif.

DR. MARIAN MARSH TORREY '16, A.M. '17
in Towson, Md., Sept. 16. She was the retired chairman of the mathematics department at Goucher College. She came to Goucher in 1925 and served there until her retirement in 1959. After she received her Ph.D. from Cornell in 1924, Dr. Torrey taught at West Virginia University and the University of Illinois before going to Goucher. Starting there as an instructor in mathematics, she was promoted to assistant professor in 1927, associate professor in 1932, and professor in 1949. She was mathematics chairman from 1944 to her retirement. Dr. Torrey was a member of the American Mathematical Society, Mathematical Association of America, and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. Her sister, *Katharine A. Torrey '20*, lives in Concord, Mass.

THE REV. RALPH ALDRICH CHRISTIE '17
in Mansfield, Conn., Sept. 8. A retired minister, Mr. Christie graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1908 and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1911. He was ordained in 1912 and served as pastor of People's Congregational Church in Providence from 1912 to 1917 and Florence Congregational Church in Northampton, Mass., from 1917 until 1925 before going to Middletown, Conn., where he served with the First Congregational Church for 32 years. Following his retirement there in 1957, Mr. Christie was interim minister for several churches. His son is Douglas G. Christie, Chaplin Street, Chaplin, Conn.

HERMAN JOSEPH BORNEMAN '19, A.M. '20
on Nov. 21, 1963. He was a former assistant to the general sales manager of the American Tobacco Co., New York. There are no known survivors.

FREDERICK WALLACE THOMAS '19
in Daytona Beach, Fla., Oct. 10. He retired in 1951 as vice-president and general manager of Coats & Clark Inc., New York City thread company. Mr. Thomas, who served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army during World War I, had spent all of his working years in textiles. Immediately after gradua-

tion he attended the New Bedford (Mass.) Textile School and obtained his first practical mill experience at the Nashawena Mill in New Bedford. Subsequently, he worked for the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company at Adams, Mass., for B. B. & R. Knight as assistant superintendent of the Natick (Mass.) Mill, for Saco-Lowell Shops as a textile machinery agent, and as treasurer and agent of the Pemaquid Mill at New Bedford. Mr. Thomas was a direct descendant of James Manning, the first president of Brown. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Constance H. Thomas, 420 Triton Road, Ormond Beach, Fla.

PAUL HERRIOTT '20
in Hermosa Beach, Calif., Sept. 24. He was a retired lawyer, real estate salesman, and broker in Manhattan Beach, Calif. Mr. Herriott received an LL.B. degree from John Marshall Law School in 1922, and had served as an attorney with the Kiskaddon Realty Company, Morgan Park, Ill. He previously was employed for several years by the Illinois Steel Company. Delta Phi. His son is Paul B. Herriott, 2405 Manhattan Ave., Hermosa Beach.

JOHN EDWARD MANIX '21
on March 18, 1965. His widow is Mrs. John E. Manix, 47 Bedford Ave., Hamden, Conn.

CLARENCE SPERRY GRAY '22
in St. Petersburg, Fla., Oct. 3. He was a retired industrial engineer in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Mr. Gray received an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School in 1925 and had been vice-president and treasurer of Appleton Corporation in Providence, a plastics company. Mr. Gray also had been employed as head of the standards department of Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, and as an industrial engineer at Saw & Steel Company at the Lockport, N.Y. plant. Theta Delta Chi. His sister is *Lura Gray Hindmarsh '22*, his son is *Richard S. Gray '58*, and his widow is Marion F. Gray, 370 Mehlenbacher Road, Clearwater, Fla.

FREDERICK WILLIAM GUERIN '22
in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 15. He was a former district engineer of Worcester County, Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. His widow is Katherine M. Guerin, 7 Harvard St., Worcester.

THURLOW CLARK HAUNTON '22
on May 12, 1969. There are no known survivors.

RICHARD WOOSTER STEVENS '22
on March 21, 1963. He also attended Yale University. There are no known survivors.

WYNDHAM HAYWARD '24
in Orlando, Fla., Oct. 1. A horticulturist, nurseryman and author, he was owner and proprietor of the Lakemont Gardens in Orlando. He was known throughout the world for his knowledge of tropical bulbous plants and was a member of the American Horticultural Society and the Massachusetts and Royal Horticultural Societies. In 1956, he was awarded the Herbert Medal for his outstanding work with the amaryllis plant family. Mr. Hayward was a sought-after speaker at garden clubs and he had written for the *Orlando Sentinel-Star* for many years. During the years 1942 to 1946 he served as city, sports, and managing editor of the *Sentinal-Star*. Fluent in Spanish and Portuguese, he was a director of the Hispanic Institute of Florida. He also was a former vice-president for the southeast of the American Plant Life Society. Phi Beta Kappa. There are no immediate survivors.

JAMES GRAHAM CAMPBELL '25
in Meriden, Conn., Oct. 6. He had been employed by the Journal Press Company of Meriden and was a former regional sales manager for Clark Bros. Chewing Gum Co., Pittsburgh. Beta Theta Pi. He is survived by three sisters, Jane H. Campbell, Anne Campbell, and Mrs. Janet Campbell Harnick, all of Somers Point, N.J.

GILBERT FILLMORE GREELY '26
on Aug. 11, 1963. Theta Delta Chi. There are no known survivors.

DONALD McCULLOUGH LANNIN '26
in April, 1952. He was a former steward and secretary at the Wiggins Hotel in Northampton, Mass. During World War II, he was employed at Pratt & Whitney in East Hartford, Conn. Delta Kappa Epsilon. There are no known survivors.

WEBSTER PARKHURST O'NEILL '28
in Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 15. He retired in 1947 as a supervisor of costs at Scovil Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Mr. O'Neill was a past president of the Brown Club of New Haven and of the Waterbury chapter of the National Association of Accountants and was a life emeritus member of the National Association of Accountants. Kappa Sigma. His widow is Carolyn S. O'Neill, 51 Bronson Drive, Middlebury.

DR. CHARLES BUSHNELL WOOSTER
Ph.D. '28
in New Paltz, N.Y., Dec. 2, 1970. He was professor of chemistry at the State University of New York College at New Paltz for ten years prior to his death. While working toward his doctorate, Dr. Wooster was a National Research Fellow at M.I.T. After nine years as assistant professor of chemistry at Brown, he was in private industry for 22 years. At the time of his death, Dr. Wooster was serving as acting chairman of the chemistry department and had been recently elected a New Paltz village trustee. Survivors are unknown.

MARTIN JAMES COUGHLIN '29
in Danbury, Conn., Sept. 6. He was formerly associated with the New York law firm of Reed and Crane and had also conducted his own law practice. Mr. Coughlin received a J.D. degree from New York University School of Law in 1936 and at one time was on the editorial staff of *The American Hatter*, a New York trade publication. Alpha Tau Omega. His mother is Mrs. Ellen M. Coughlin, 3109 Main Street, Rocky Hill, Conn.

STEPHEN GEORGE CRILLY '29
on Oct. 20. An attorney, he was a partner in the law firm of Crilly & Crilly, Chicago. He received an LL.B. degree from Western Reserve University in 1933 and joined the Chicago law firm of Concannon & Dillon. During World War II, Mr. Crilly was a rationing attorney with the U.S. government. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His widow is Kathleen B. Crilly, 225 Ninth St., Wilmette, Ill.

RAYMOND JOSEPH DRISCOLL '29
in Arlington Heights, Ill., Sept. 22. He was a radio-desk operator for the Arlington Heights Police Department. He also taught at the Northwest Police Academy in Arlington Heights. Mr. Driscoll, a former FBI special agent, began his career there in 1941 when he was assigned to investigate alien enemy activities during World War II. He served for 22 years before resigning to work for the state's attorney's office investigating crime for the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District. Following an illness, Mr. Driscoll took a job as police supervisor at Arlington, Hawthorne, and Sportsman Parks, and in 1969, he went to work full-time as a radio-desk operator for the Arlington Heights police. His sister is *Virginia Driscoll Quinton '40*, and his widow is the former *Eleanor E. Green '31*, 728 South Vail Ave., Arlington Heights.

ELIZABETH HANSON NEWMAN '29
in Athens, Ga., Oct. 1. She retired in 1967 from the educational measurements department at Brown and had been a clinic secretary with the Rhode Island Maternal Health Association in Providence. Her husband, Eric, of 195 Pioneer Court, Route 3, Athens, survives.

BYRON ELVIN CORTLAND ALLEN '30
on May 22, 1971. His widow is Bertha Allen, Chinaberry Rt. 2, Warrenton, Va.

PAUL MALCOLM HILBURT '31
in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 27, 1953. There are no known survivors.

DR. ALONZO GRASEANO MORON '32,
LL.D. (hon.) '55
in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Oct. 31. He was a former deputy regional director for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in Puerto Rico and a former president of Hampton Institute. Dr. Moron received a diploma from Hampton, an A.M. in sociology and social work from the University of Pittsburgh, and an LL.B. from Harvard Law School. He also received an honorary degree from Wilberforce University in 1950. From 1933 to 1936, Dr. Moron was commissioner of public welfare in the Virgin Islands. He then became housing manager of the housing authority of Atlanta, Ga., until 1944. Dr. Moron served briefly as consultant, business manager, and acting president of Hampton Institute prior to his appointment in 1949 as the first Negro president of Hampton. He

led the U.S. delegation to the West Indies Conference in 1952 and served under Presidential appointment on the Caribbean Commission from 1951 to 1953. He also was on the executive committee of the National Conference of Social Work from 1954 to 1957. In 1960 he was appointed commissioner of education in the Virgin Islands and 1961 became assistant to the Regional Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency. Dr. Moron was a life fellow of the International Institute of Arts and Letters, a member of the board of governors of the American Red Cross, and a former member of the board of directors of the Southern Regional Council and the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Leola C. Moron, c/o Department of Housing and Urban Development, 721 Hernandez St., Apt. 9-M, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

CHESTER HAROLD OWREY '32
in Swarthmore, Pa., March 14, 1968. Phi Gamma Delta. There are no known survivors.

VINCENT CLEMENT STANLEY, JR., '32
in March, 1965. He was an account executive with V. P. Jaqua Advertising Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. A widow survives.

RAYMOND PAWLEY, JR., '33
on Nov. 7, 1970. Mr. Pawley also attended Colorado College. He is survived by a brother.

WILLIAM JOHN QUIGLEY, JR., '33
on Jan. 11, 1950. He was a former draftsman for William J. Quigley, Inc., Chicago. Zeta Psi. There are no known survivors.

ROBERT PATTERSON BICKERSTAFF '37
in Providence, Oct. 24. He was an engineer for the former Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Pawtucket. Mr. Bickerstaff began his work with BVG&E as a part-time meter reader while attending Brown. Following graduation, he was employed by Stone & Webster Corporation in Boston for three years. Later he returned to the Pawtucket distribution department of BVG&E and was assistant to the general superintendent for three years. In 1946, Mr. Bickerstaff became an engineer in the company's planning department, and later director of the department. His son is *Robert L. Bickerstaff '67*, and his widow is Pauline W. Bickerstaff, 24 River Road, Lincoln, R.I.

EDWARD CLEMENT HEINTZ, JR., '38
in Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 16. He was associate director of libraries at Youngstown State University. He received an A.B.L.S. degree from the University of Michigan in 1942 and served for a year as supervisor of the departmental libraries at the University of Iowa. During World War II, he was supervisor of group leader training with Pratt & Whitney Aircraft in East Hartford, Conn. Mr. Heintz was head of the library order department at Brown from 1945 to 1946, when he became an assistant librarian at Bowdoin College. In 1952, he was appointed head librarian at Kenyon College. His daughter is Miss Sarah L. Heintz, Cambridge, Mass.

FRED SMITH HOWARD, II, '43
in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15. He was a sales engineer for Allis-Chalmers in New Haven for 23 years. During World War II, he served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army. Mr. Howard was a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and chairman of the board of deacons of the First Congregational Church of West Haven, Conn. His widow is Erna P. Howard, 571 Summit Drive, Orange, Conn.

CURTIS CHRISFIELD '50
in Boston, Mass., Aug. 13. He was a planning staff member of EG&G Inc., of Bedford, Mass. Mr. Chrisfield also did graduate work at Syracuse University and Hunter College in New York, where he earned a graduate degree in education. During World War II, he served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army. Mr. Chrisfield worked for a number of years as a claims examiner with the Social Security Administration and in the sales and advertising field in New York City. He later taught English at the John Jay and Julia Richman High Schools, both in New York City, and at the Silver Lake Regional High School in Kingston, Mass., and the Plymouth-Carver (Mass.) Regional High School. His widow is Jane P. Chrisfield, 22 Mill Lane, Littleton.

FREDERICK IRVING DAVIS '50
in Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 18. He was senior development engineer at Burndy Corporation in Norwalk. Mr. Davis previously was a civil engineer with Norwalk's Department of Public Works. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy. He was a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. His widow is Grace C. Davis, 50½ Roton Ave., Rowayton, Conn.

RICHARD BANCROFT LITTLEFIELD '50
in Palm Beach, Fla., April 5, 1969. His brother is *James W. Littlefield '37*, and sisters are *Frances Littlefield Buckley '45* and Olive Littlefield Burris, 519 W. Beech Tree Lane, Wayne, Pa.

THOMAS JAMES MADDEN '51
in Portland, Maine, June 19, 1970. He was an advanced manufacturing engineer in the heat transfer products department of General Electric, South Portland. Mr. Madden also took advanced courses at MIT and Boston University. He formerly was with GE in its Lynn, Mass., plant as a supervisor of methods and processes. Delta Tau Delta. His widow is Mary Madden, 50 Longwood Drive, Portland.

DONALD WARREN RICHARDS '52
in Long Beach, Calif., Sept. 16. He had been engaged since 1960 as a senior engineer in space technology with Philco-Ford in Newport Beach, Calif., working on space and re-entry systems. After serving three years with the Navy as a fighter pilot, Mr. Richards received Sc.B. and Sc.M. degrees in aeronautical engineering at MIT. He also had been employed by North American Aviation in Los Angeles, Calif. Psi Upsilon. His brother is Edward T. Richards, Jr. '51, and his widow is Patsy D. Richards, 2070 McNab Ave., Long Beach.

ULYSSES REGO SOUZA '53
in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 15, 1970. He was a former guidance counselor in the Springfield school system. Mr. Souza received B.S. and Ed.M. degrees from Bridgewater State Teachers College and a sixth-level certificate from the University of Connecticut in 1963. Mr. Souza previously was a teacher in Westport, Mass. He was vice-president of the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers, secretary of the Western Massachusetts Economic Education Council, and former president of the Springfield Federation of Teachers. His widow is Patricia H. Souza, 21 Warren St., Waltham, Mass.

ALF TORSTEIN RYLANDER, JR. '56
in West Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 9. His widow is Ethel B. Rylander, Box 198, West Brattleboro.

DOUGLAS HOWE FOSKITT '69
of Northampton, Mass., Sept. 10. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Leslie H. Foskitt, 4 Franklin Court, Northampton.

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Two words for winter sports: Cautious optimism

Soares' problem: How to follow up a good 'rebuilding year'

Last December, first-year hockey coach Alan Soares predicted that his team would face a rebuilding year. Soares was a better coach than he was a prophet. Facing a back-breaking schedule, his "rebuilding year" turned out to be a 13-11 season, a second-place Ivy finish, and a fifth-place seeding in the ECAC tourney.

All of which makes one wonder what Coach Soares has in mind now that his rebuilding year is behind him. One thing is certain—the schedule isn't getting any easier. By mid-December, the Bruins will have met St. Louis twice, Boston University (last year's NCAA champion), Ivy League champion Cornell, and nationally-ranked Boston College.

The crying need this winter is a better scoring punch, according to Soares, who points out that last year's leading scorer only had eight goals. As a team, the Bears were one of the lowest scoring clubs in the ECAC.

To win 13 games under these conditions, Brown must have been strong on defense in 1970-71. Most of those men are back for another crack at it, including the two goalies, Mark Donahue and Lou Reycroft. Both men have the tools to do the job.

Capt. Bill Coakley heads the group returning at defense, a group that also includes Tom Cookman, Bob Bianchi, and Doug Allworth. Battling to edge one of these men out for a starting berth will be Keith Smith, a 6-1, 180-pound sophomore from Burlington, Ont.

Mike Powers, a junior from Glen Head, N.Y., was the man who led the team in scoring a year ago with eight goals and 20 assists. He has a blistering shot and is especially dangerous from the point on the power plays.

Senior John Bennett is another Bruin who will be dangerous up front. A former all-stater from Cranston East and the brother of Curt Bennett '70, currently of the St. Louis Blues of the NHL, the Bruins' senior wing had nine goals and 11 assists for 20 points last year.

The local fans will enjoy watching sophomore Norm Howarth of Sarnia, Ont., a speedy forward with a quick and accurate shot. He led the Cubs in scoring (20-20-40) and is one of the men Soares is counting on to give Brown that added offensive punch.

Another promising sophomore is Dick Gamble, Jr., of Rochester, N.Y. His father was one of the highest scorers in the history of the American Hockey League. "Dick has great potential and has acquired many of his father's moves," Soares says. "But, believe it or not, his main problem to date is his inability to score. We think this will come in time."

Coach Soares feels that Coakley will be the perfect successor to Connie Schmidt '71 as captain of the team. The senior defenseman was the fourth leading scorer last year with 8-11-19. He's the brother of another Brown hockey great, Tom Coakley '68.

Brown should be a much stronger club this winter, both offensively and defensively. The schedule will be particularly tough in the first half of the season but should taper off slightly during the second semester. The Bruins' goal, as always, is to capture the Ivy title and gain a berth in the ECAC Tournament. This team has to be given a chance to achieve both goals.

Basketball: Testing against the nation's best

A pre-season forecast in one of the national magazines listed Maryland as the number one basketball team in the country. Brown opened its season at Maryland on Dec. 1. With that for an appetizer, the Bruins go on to play the likes of Ohio State, one of the favorites in the Big 10; Furman; and the two local powers, URI and Providence College.

"Last spring my boys told me that they wanted to play the best," Coach Gerry Alaimo says. "So I took them literally. I got them the best—Maryland. We expect to have a pretty good team this year. And when you're in that position you have a choice—schedule some breathers to beef up your record or test yourself against the nation's best. The players and I prefer the latter choice."

The fact of the matter is that Brown should have a sound team this winter. Five lettermen are back from the 1970-71 team which finished 10-15 and placed a respectable fifth in the highly competitive Ivy League.

Rusty Tyler, a pure shooter who pumped in a single-season record of 568 points, has graduated. But Brown's other leading scorer, Arnie Berman, is back for his senior season. The 6-7 Berman, who averaged 21.6 points per game a year ago, now holds the

Brown records for most free throws in a season (197 of 236) and most career free throws (386 of 459). He's climbed to seventh on the all-time scoring list with 1,008 points and should move past Mike Cingiser '62 (1,331) into first place.

A year ago, Berman was one of two players to be ranked in all four major statistical categories in New England—scoring, rebounding, field goal percentage, and foul shooting.

Berman will have plenty of help up front from Bill Kolkmeyer, the team captain, 6-7 Rich Cureton, 6-8 Roy Stiff, and a promising sophomore, 6-6 Eric Blackwell.

Kolkmeyer, at 6-6, is the defensive genius of the team, the man who takes on the other team's leading player and shuts him off. Even with a cold shooting hand last winter, Kolk was one of the most valuable men on the team.

Cureton, a slashing, driving forward, is described by Coach Alaimo as "my type of player." He was the best all-around player on the freshman five two years ago but didn't play as a sophomore. Blackwell will sit out the first five or six weeks of the season with a leg injury. He led the freshman team in rebounding last winter and is a fine defensive player.

"We have more strength up front than Brown has seen in years," Alaimo says. "But we're not quite as strong in the backcourt. Sophomores Jim Burke and Paul Connors will carry the load. Burke, our leading freshman scorer, is a great little ballhandler and long-range shooter. He'll help us get through pressure defenses and will be invaluable late in the game when we'll need his dribbling to protect a lead. But his 5-8 frame makes him a liability on defense and we'll have to use a zone when he's in there.

"Connors has the size and physical equipment, but right now he lacks confidence. Junior Jim Cahil loked good last year when he was healthy, but a foot injury has hung over and we don't know when he'll be ready to play."

Gerry Alaimo on the bench.

There will be fair depth on the club, with junior Craig Tillery (6-5) and sophomore Mark Flynn (6-4) helping up front and sophomores Lee O'Connor (6-3), Bill Mead (6-5), and Gary Glass (6-4) serving as swing men between the front line and the backcourt.

Coach Alaimo and Freshman Coach Lee Drury feel that Brown has an excellent group of freshman basketball players. The group includes Ed Morris, an All-City 5-10 playmaker from Charles Evans High in New York City; Vaughan Clarke, a 6-3 high school All-American guard from Fayetteville High in New York City; Phil Brown, a 6-5 defensive specialist and rebounder who was All-New York City; Jim Busam, a strong 6-6, 190-pound cornerman who was All-City at Elder High in Cincinnati; and Bill Almon, a Rhode Island All-Stater who led the state in scoring with a 28.2 per game average.

A rebuilding year for new wrestling coach Jim Brumbaugh

Cautious optimism is the word from Jim Brumbaugh, who returns to Brown this year as head wrestling coach. The Bears were 9-4 a year ago, but much of the material from that squad has departed.

One of the grapplers who still is on the scene is Frank Walsh, the 6-0, 245-pound giant from Farmington, Mich. A year ago, Walsh posted a perfect 12-0 record, including seven pins, made All-Ivy, and won the NCAA District I title.

Walsh, who is serving as co-captain of the team for the second straight season, has a two-year varsity record of 24-2-1.

Brown's other co-captain is Mike Perna, the Mutt of this Mutt & Jeff combination. Wrestling at 118, Perna earned All-Ivy honors last year while winning 11 and losing only two. A former New England high school champion from Barrington, R.I., Perna came in third in the New Englands as a sophomore and is considered one of the most competitive men on the team.

Another strong member of the team is junior Steve Schuldt, who has put on some weight since he wrestled at 167 a year ago. In the NCAA Regionals held at Harvard last spring, Schuldt won his class and was invited to participate in the national finals at Auburn.

Brumbaugh is a 25-year-old native of Greenville, Pa., who coached the freshman wrestling teams at Brown from 1967 to 1969. He had an accumulative record of 9-8 and finished third and fourth respectively in the New Englands.

Freshmen now eligible for the swimming team

When 27-year-old Ed Reed took over the job of head swimming coach last winter, he knew that he had some rebuilding to do. The 1970-71 team was 3-7, had finished ninth in the New Englands, and there wasn't much freshman help available.

Thanks to the strength in the incoming freshman class and the new rule making first-year men eligible for the varsity in this sport, Reed may make a more auspicious debut than he had thought was possible 11 months ago.

The team has some good carry-over talent, especially Lance Keigwin, the junior captain, and classmates Eric Schrier and Jeff Schinn.

Keigwin and Schrier held eight freshman records between them two years ago. Keigwin, the son of Lloyd D. Keigwin '26, set the freshman records for the 200 freestyle, 400 free, 500 free, 100-yard backstroke, 200-yard backstroke, and the 200-yard individual medley.

Schrier set Cub records in the 50 and the 100-yard freestyle events.

Both men scored well as sophomores. And in the New Englands, Keigwin set a school record while winning the 200 freestyle in 1:47.5. The native of Long Beach, Calif., also captured a second in the New Englands with a 49.1 in the 100-yard freestyle and took a leg on the 400-yard freestyle relay team which finished ninth with a time of 3:21.4. His partners on this relay team were classmates Schrier, Schinn, and John Colnon.

With these men returning, Coach Reed wasn't disappointed at all to find that the incoming class included Art Cady, who earned high school All-American ranking in the 50-yard freestyle. The dashes, weak in recent years, will be bolstered by two other freshmen, Fred Seebeck and Ed Suddleson. John Ford, who will work the middle distances, is another highly-rated Cub.

Reed, a Springfield College graduate, became swimming coach at Tufts in 1966. His 1969-70 team compiled a 9-3 record, the best record in the school's history. The Jumbos were equally successful last winter and finished fifth in the New Englands.

Indoor track: Hopes for a repeat of last winter's good record

A combination of talented veterans and highly promising freshmen, now eligible for the varsity, give indoor track Coach Ivan Fuqua high hopes for another season to match last winter's 7-3 record.

The star of the team will be senior Doug Price, a 6-2, 282-pounder who has a chance for national recognition before the winter and spring seasons are through.

Two years ago, Price set Brown records for the indoor shot (52-3¼), outdoor shot (54-10¼), and discus (160-3). Last winter he set new indoor marks just about every time out, ending with a record heave of 56-6½ in the Heps.

Junior Sam Washington is a capable number two man behind Price, having thrown in excess of 52 feet. A pair of veterans, 235-pound Brad Strand and 215-pound Marty Luftman, will score heavily this winter in the 35-pound weight. And in pole vault there's Tom Caffrey, who holds the college record at 14-9.

Coach Fuqua is optimistic about the role freshmen will play on this winter's team. A total of 22 spots on the 49-man pre-season roster were filled by first-year men. To make matters even sweeter for Coach Fuqua, most of the freshmen are runners, a commodity the varsity needed to give it the proper balance for the dual-meet season ahead.

Four of the freshmen are particularly outstanding. This group includes Danny Crane, a 14-7 hurdler in the 120 highs; Neil Steinberg, who has had 9.8 clockings in the 100; Jim Rudasill, a 48.2 man in the quarter mile; and Mark Feragne, a pole vaulter who did 14-5 in high school.

'The best non-winning team in Ivy League annals'

It was early Saturday morning, and winless Brown was about to entertain Columbia in the season's finale. Fiorino DiSano, better known as Fiore, the man behind the candy counter in Faunce House, discussed the situation with an alumnus and his two sons.

"I've been waiting all season to hear the University Hall bell ring out a victory," said Fiore, who has seen some good teams along with the poor ones in his 27 years at Brown.

"Each Saturday I listen along about 4 o'clock. But when I don't hear the bell, I think, well, maybe it was just too noisy in here. I feel it in my bones—today is the day I'm going to hear the bell."

Unfortunately, Nov. 20 was another no-bell day for Brown and for Fiore. The Bruins bowed to Columbia, 24-6, and became only the second team since football was introduced on College Hill 93 years ago to go through a season without a victory. The 1961 team also was 0-9.

Brown wasn't expected to turn things completely around this year, but there was hope for improvement. Last summer, Coach Len Jardine said that no one would push the Bruins around this season. In eight of the nine games, no one did.

Coach Jardine also said that this would be his best team since coming to Brown in 1967. It was. For the first time in years, the Bruins were competitive, or almost competitive, within the league as far as talent was concerned.

This fact, however, only serves to make the final 0-9 record all the more frustrating. When a team is competitive you expect it to win some and lose some. You don't expect 0-9.

In covering the Brown-Harvard game for the *New York Times*, William W. Wallace said that this Brown team "may be the best non-winning team in Ivy League annals." To which one old grad replied, "I'd rather be the worst winning team."

One thing that can't be overlooked when reviewing the 1971 season is the tremendous job done by Coach Len Jardine and his staff in getting the players "up" for each game through the long season. When he came to Brown in 1967, Jardine said that his teams would play with pride. His 1971 Bruins did just that.

The players also have to come in for a share of the credit for bouncing back week after week. This was especially true for the seniors, young men who walked with pride after a 5-1 freshman season and then only tasted victory four times in the next three years. The situation must have been especially frustrating for them. But the players never did get down on themselves, and much of the credit for this has to go to the personable Jardine.

The Harvard game provided a perfect example of the courage shown by the 1971 Bruins. With the Crimson leading, 24-19, in the closing minutes, the defense twice dug in after a fumble and then a pass interception and held Harvard for eight successive plays inside the Brown six.

"The kids showed a tremendous amount of guts on those eight plays," Jardine says. "The season was out the window at this point, and so was that game. It would have been easy for the defense to cave in. They didn't, and I was prouder of them at that moment than I have ever been in my coaching career."

It's hard to pin-point exactly what went wrong in 1971. One problem that can't be overlooked in any honest review of the season is that at one key position Brown still wasn't competitive within the League. The Bears didn't have the quarterback to make the offense click.

This in no way faults the efforts made by senior Bob Zink or junior Nino Moscardi. Both of these men were sufficiently objective to recognize their strengths and weaknesses and both made a concerted effort last spring and summer to bone up on the things necessary to make them better quarterbacks. Each boy was ready this fall and each played up to potential—and that's about all you can ask of a person.

Statistically, Zink and Moscardi had fairly good seasons. The former completed 51 of 111 passes for 633 yards and two touchdowns. Moscardi hit on 36 of 83 passes for 421 yards and a pair of scores.

The statistics might have been more impressive had the pass patterns been run better. Too often receivers who were not directly involved in the play loafed on the job, not running the patterns crisply and not carrying out the fakes that would help set up the defensive men for moves on them later in the game. And seldom did receivers going out on pass patterns ever come back to the ball when the quarterback was in trouble and the pattern was broken.

Still, it was no secret that the Brown quarterbacks were not quite up to the caliber of those playing at most of the other Ivy League schools. For example, neither Zink nor Moscardi has the speed to pose a threat running the option, which, in turn, enabled the defense to play a bit wider and cut off the pitch to the trailer. Brown had trouble all season getting its backs outside. When this happens, a good percentage of your offense is lost.

Then there was the matter of breakdowns, which are like turnovers in basketball. They can often ruin an otherwise good performance. All teams have these breakdowns. It was just that in 1971 Brown had too many for a team that could least afford them.

For example, Brown was consistently hurt by poor coverage of punts and kickoffs. The team was hurt by wasting time outs and then not having any left at the end of the half or the end of the game. This was a big factor against both Penn and Dartmouth. And the team was badly hurt by Zink's reluctance to get rid of the ball when he was in trouble. The long losses that frequently resulted broke up the continuity of key drives in several games.

There was some criticism during the season of Brown's play selections, almost all of which were sent in from the sidelines. Some observers claimed that the calls were too orthodox and didn't keep a defense honest. There was also the criticism that there was no sequence to the play selections, that one play didn't set up another.

Discussions of this sort, of course, become very subjective. Within the framework of the personnel available, Coach Jardine and his staff obviously did what they thought was necessary in order to try and win. After all, that's the name of the game.

The freshman team had a disappointing 1-4 record, but Jardine does see some help coming along in several areas. He believes that Pete Beatrice and Jim MacDonald are the two best quarterbacks he's had since coming to Brown.

Both men have good size and fine throwing arms. Beatrice had 22 completions in 52 attempts for 396 yards and three touchdowns. MacDonald was eight for 23 for 118 yards and one touchdown. Each

man suffered somewhat this fall from an ineffective forward wall.

Another strong point was the backfield. The Cubs had a host of good running backs, led by Pete Cheviot (49-227-4.6), Vince Sghiatti (38-165-4.3), Mike Sokolowski (40-139-3.5), Gerry Chiara (20-71-3.6), and Crawford Bunkley (15-53-3.5).

Jeff Smith, a 6-3, 180-pounder with good hands, is a fine prospect at split end or flanker back. Tight end Bill Kairit (6-3, 215) is rated highly.

There are several good prospects in the defensive line, including Gary Cavalli (6-5, 200) and Todd Youngblood (6-1, 215). Dick Gillis, Bill Taylor, and Bob Tyron will beef up an already strong varsity linebacking corps.

So, the feelings about 1972 are mixed. Brown may have solved its quarterback problems, and, if so, that's one hurdle cleared. But the Cubs don't figure to provide the varsity the help that was hoped for along the offensive line.

The day after Thanksgiving, Coach Jardine and his staff hit the road to follow-up on leads for the 1972 freshman team. It's not going to be the easiest job in the world. Selling a losing program is one thing. Selling an 0-9 season on top of that is something else again. The staff is going to need all the alumni support it can get.

Jardine does have one thing he can sell to outstanding football players: "Join the Brown football program. Immediate openings available."

Not a particularly good year for soccer: 7-6-2

For only the second time since he arrived on the scene in 1960, Coach Cliff Stevenson is saying "wait 'till next year" to the soccer buffs among the alumni.

The soccer team ended the season 7-6-2, not a bad record in a fall season that saw both football and cross country go without a victory. But this wasn't a particularly good year for Stevenson, who came into the campaign with a 96-36-9 career record on College Hill, including six Ivy League championships.

The lack of a scoring punch up front hurt the Bruins again this year. Despite the fact that he has been getting some very good material, Stevenson has been unable to come up in recent years with the center forward with the skills and strong foot needed to make the attack really go.

Brown ended its regular season with a 6-5-2 record, and a 2-3-2 Ivy mark, good for a fourth place finish. Penn won its first Ivy soccer title outright, defeating Harvard, 5-2, in the key game and going on to a perfect 7-0 slate.

Even though Brown's overall record wasn't up to Stevenson's standards, the team was seeded third in New England and faced second-seeded Bridgeport in the semi-finals of the NCAA New England competition.

Coach Stevenson disguised his defense well against the high-scoring Bridgeport team, using senior Jim Ohaus as a sweeper behind the halfbacks and fullbacks who were covering the talented Bridgeport forwards. This proved to be the key to an easy 4-1 victory for the Bruins.

Then, for the third straight year, Brown and Harvard came together in the New England finals. The Crimson defeated Brown 4-0 in 1969 and 2-1 last fall. This year's Harvard team was rated one of the school's best, finishing 12-1 with the only loss to Penn coming on a day when several of the regulars were out of action.

Playing at Cambridge, Brown held the Crimson scoreless for the first 48 minutes of the game, missed two excellent scoring chances when shots just eluded the cage, and then bowed by a 3-0 score.

A highlight of the year was Stevenson's 100th coaching victory at Brown. The milestone came in a 2-0 decision over the University of Connecticut at midseason.

Final Fall Scoreboard

(Nov. 7–Nov. 26)

Football

Varsity (0–9)

Harvard 24, Brown 19
Columbia 24, Brown 6

Freshman (1–4)

Harvard 40, Brown 24

Soccer

Varsity (7–6–2)

Harvard 4, Brown 1
Brown 6, Columbia 4
**Brown 4, Bridgeport 1*
**Harvard 3, Brown 0*
**NCAA playoffs*

Freshman (5–1–1)

Brown 2, Springfield 1
Brown 2, Harvard 2

Winter Scoreboard

(Dec. 1–8)

Basketball

Varsity (1–2)

Maryland 100, Brown 83
Providence 81, Brown 61
Brown 72, Yale 68

Freshman (2–0)

Brown 109, Providence 84
Brown 119, Yale 85

Hockey

Varsity (1–4)

St. Louis 5, Brown 3
Brown 5, St. Louis 4 (ot)
Boston Univ. 3, Brown 0
Cornell 5, Brown 4 (ot)
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 1

Freshman (4–1)

Brown 8, Chicago Minor Hawks 1
Brown 6, Erie Lions 3
Boston Univ. 4, Brown 3
Brown 6, Boston State JV 2
Brown 7, Boston Coll. 4

Vernon Alden calls for alumni support of athletics

Dr. Vernon R. Alden '45 has predicted that if the alumni—particularly those interested in athletics—do not respond at this time to the drive for funds with which to build the new athletic complex, then Brown may as well resign itself to being the doormat of the Ivy League.

"If we resign ourselves to this fate, then I believe we will be facing repercussions that go far beyond athletics," Dr. Alden said in a speech to the overflow crowd of 470 persons attending the first Athletic Hall of Fame Induction Dinner held at Andrews Hall dining room Nov. 12.

At that time, 97 former Brown athletes and one team were inducted into the newly-created Hall. It was a fun evening from start to finish, with the emphasis on pleasant reminiscing.

One of the main reasons for the success of the affair was the speech delivered by Dr. Alden. A former second baseman and distance runner at Brown, he served for eight years as president of Ohio University and currently is chairman of the board of the Boston Corporation. He's also a member of the Brown Corporation and is a director of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame.

In his address Dr. Alden presented a four-point program for Brown to follow if it is to attract the scholar-athlete in sufficient numbers to compete successfully in the Ivy League. First, he proposed that an objective study be made of how Brown lettermen have performed academically and in their chosen profession. "I think we'd be surprised to find out how well they have done," he said, "and the results of such a survey should be publicized."

A second point stressed by Dr. Alden was that Brown must see to it that its physical facilities for athletics are improved. "We cannot compete for the scholar-athlete with the inadequate facilities we have in certain major sports," he said. "A significant portion of the current fund raising effort at Brown is earmarked for facilities for intercollegiate athletics. President Hornig, the Brown Corporation, the campaign chairman, Dick Solomon, all support this alloca-

tion. In other fund drives, some alumni who have complained about the lack of athletic facilities have—quite frankly—not come through adequately when the opportunity was given. I understand now that we are only $200,000 away from the amount we need to start phase one of our new athletic complex this spring."

In point number three, Dr. Alden stressed the need for a winning attitude at Brown, "an esprit, a sense of pride that reveals itself on the playing field and in all our activities." He added: "I was delighted to feel that spirit tonight. The great turnout for the first Hall of Fame banquet is an indication of that spirit and pride at Brown. And I think this Hall of Fame will generate pride throughout our alumni body."

The need for alumni to help identify and recruit athletic talent was Dr. Alden's fourth point. He noted that Brown does not compete well across the country for the scholar-athlete. He said that only once in his eight years as president at Ohio University did he find himself with a conflict of interest when Brown alumni were talking to a scholar-athlete who was also being recruited by the Ohio University coaches.

"Now, a few Brown stalwarts can't do the job alone," Dr. Alden said. "Let's face it, our problem is in the alumni body. If we lack athletic material it isn't because our coaches haven't been trying. It's because we haven't done as much to help as the alumni of the other ivy schools. If we lack athletic facilities—and we do—it's because we haven't put our money where our mouths are."

In his address, which he called "The Value of Athletics in a Cynical Society," Dr. Alden spoke out strongly in favor of the value of intercollegiate athletics and the role they play in developing men who become leaders among the alumni, in their chosen professions, and in their communities.

He noted that at Brown former varsity athletes have served year after year in leadership roles way out of proportion to their numbers in regional alumni clubs and national alumni boards. Dr. Alden said that 16 of the 31 people who serve as trustees of Brown were varsity lettermen. The chancellor, he said, was a letter winner in three sports and the vice-chancellor a letterman in two.

However, Dr. Alden deplored what he saw as the general shortage of leaders in our society today—in universities, government agencies, and business. He called attention to John Gardner's statement that we are immunizing our young people with an anti-leadership vaccine.

"Long ago the Greeks recognized that the taste of achievement in one's early years on the athletic field of competition stimulated the desire to excel in other fields as well," he said. "But today on many college campuses a relatively small number of students and faculty are waging attacks on intercollegiate athletic competition.

"Their pattern is to keep constant pressure on budget committees and to urge that athletic funds be used to support the library or scholarships for minority group students or for other worthy things. What they fail to recognize is that we are already supporting these worthwhile activities and that athletic programs must be supported well also.

"For many years I have been interested in the subject of leadership—how potential leaders are identified, how they are trained and prepared for leadership responsibilities, how the progress of leaders is accelerated. Many people have written about the qualities needed by leaders—intelligence, imagination, energy, drive, courage, sound character, attractive personalities, a competitive spirit, desire, dedication, and the ability to work with a group. Perhaps because I was an athlete myself I have felt that many of these qualities are developed and enhanced by competitive athletics.

"By now it must be clear that I'm prejudiced in favor of intercollegiate athletics. Not all university presidents or former university presidents share my views. And I'm sure that a few cynics in the faculty clubs would scoff at what I've said this evening. And many editors of student newspapers and leaders of student government would disagree with my point of view.

"But I'm quite confident that the majority of the student body, an overwhelming majority of the alumni, and a substantial body of the faculty support this philosophy and the kind of athletic program we have in the Ivy League."

W. Chesley Worthington '23, former editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*, was the toastmaster for the Hall of Fame banquet. He set the tone for the evening in his opening remarks.

"Nostalgia," he said, "is our meat, and our comfort, and our delight. I hope you've come prepared to look back over your shoulders at something that's bygone and beguiling."

Of the 65 living inductees, 49 were present at the dinner. Several who had planned to attend were prevented from doing so by illness. John Collier '29 and Carl Paulson '46 traveled all the way from California, as did Mrs. Bobby Jones Coppock '48, daughter of Davey Jones '24. Making the trip from Georgia was Dana Eastham '53.

As each recipient's name was called and he stood to receive his memento from a member of the undergraduate Captain's Council, a life-size photo of the athlete in his playing days was flashed on the large screen behind the head table.

Only the man's name was called. The details of his athletic career were contained in a 30-page souvenir program that was distributed to each person in the hall.

In addition to Mrs. Coppock, several other relatives were on hand to accept awards for members of their families. Included were Elwin T. "Tiny" Gammons '35, son of the late John A. "Daff" Gammons '98; Jackson Worthington Robinson, grandson of the late Edward N. Robinson '96; Judge Scott Keefer, son of the late Jack Keefer '25; Mrs. Madeleine Fish Neubauer '25, widow of Hal Neubauer '25; and John Spellman, III, grandson of the late John Spellman '24.

When each man had been individually honored, Athletic Director Andy Geiger asked the group to rise for the official induction into the Brown Hall of Fame.

Westcott E. S. Moulton '31, an All-American hockey player, responded for the inductees. Gus Saunders '42 served as dinner chairman, with Jay Barry '50 associate chairman. Dr. Walter F. Jusczyk '41 was chairman of the Hall of Fame Committee.

Vernon Alden congratulates Hall of Fame inductee Fritz Pollard.

Marcello

On Stage:

There's more to counseling than just counseling Or, how to spend a weekend with five tree frogs

Is it love when Student A consents to feed and water Student B's five pet tree frogs while Student B spends the weekend in Boston visiting his girlfriend? Actually, it's just another dividend to freshmen under the newly-revised undergraduate resident counselor program. In the past, an entering freshman would meet his student counselor, his undergraduate dormitory proctor, and his faculty advisor during Freshman Week—and maintain little or no contact with them through the course of the year. The faculty advisors were rarely visited, and the student counselors maintained a "laissez-faire" policy coupled with often spectral presences in the dorms.

The general result was a highly inefficient and distressingly ineffective program, as responses in freshman questionnaires pointed out. An ad hoc committee chaired by Richard A. Johnson '72 submitted a report last year to the administration detailing a new organization for the counseling program, and this plan is currently being implemented; the members of the Class of 1975 (one of whom owns the tree frogs) are the guinea pigs.

Each dormitory is divided into counseling units of about 36 freshmen, all living on the same floors or corridors. Three or four upperclass counselors from different academic disciplines (selected by application and interview) have rooms within each unit. Whereas last year's freshmen were assigned one student counselor (with a ratio sometimes as high as 40 to 1), a member of the Class of 1975 may go to any counselor in his unit with any problem. They can make their choice by a counselor's major, if it is an academic question, or by individual rapport if it is a personal matter.

Counselors are instructed not to take on the rather dangerous role of amateur psychiatrist. One of the most important functions of the counseling program is that of referral. Each counselor has a comprehensive list of addresses and phone numbers of the medical services, chaplains, administrators, deans, and other University personnel, as well as a list of the majors of all the other counselors. It is made clear in the counseling handbook that a counselor is not to "tinker" with the counselee to elicit any particular behavior or decision from him, as there is no "normative" life style to be striven for. Confidentiality and trust are of course essential to good counseling. However, when a counselor receives information indicating danger to a student or evidence of his being disturbed to the point where he can no longer function, he will usually refer the counselee to professional help, or if need be, report the situation personally.

The concept of student counseling is based on the idea that students are often more willing to communicate with their peers than with professionals. A straight answer to a query about the quality or coherence of a course or professor, for instance, can readily be obtained from an upperclassman who has taken the course, whereas a dean might balk in answering because of professional ethics, or simply might not have occasion to know. Other academic counseling involves finding tutors, helping plan course schedules, and reassuring freshmen that professors rarely eat alive students who come with questions during their office hours. Indeed, one can become extremely upset if he does not know how to work the class hour code in the back of the *Course Announcement Bulletin*, or if he thinks he will be dismissed from school if he does not choose a major by the end of Freshman Week. One counselee startled his counselor by presenting him with a copy of his first paper and worriedly inquiring whether he had written "college level" work!

Students with pregnant girlfriends, counselees who have questions about the draft, 250-pound homesick football players, and angry roommates appear at the counselor's door. A common situation is that of a freshman expressing dejection about missing and/or two-timing his hometown honey. Questions about campus life are frequent, especially in the beginning. One freshman asked his counselor which dean he had to see to get a permission slip to leave the campus for the weekend. Counselees often drop by for conversation, but one freshman who visits his counselor nightly seeks neither advice, encouragement, or conversation: he's simply interested in inspecting and devouring the contents of his counselor's refrigerator.

Dramas and traumas develop rapidly: three freshmen who inhabit an overcrowded "emergency triple" came individually to see their counselor, each declaring infatuation with the same girl, and despair at never being able to see her alone. Another group of three friends came in fuming to their counselor's room one night, all bearing notes inviting them to come and visit a certain attractive young lady in a coed unit on the floor above. One invitation was for 9, another for 9:30, and the third for 10!

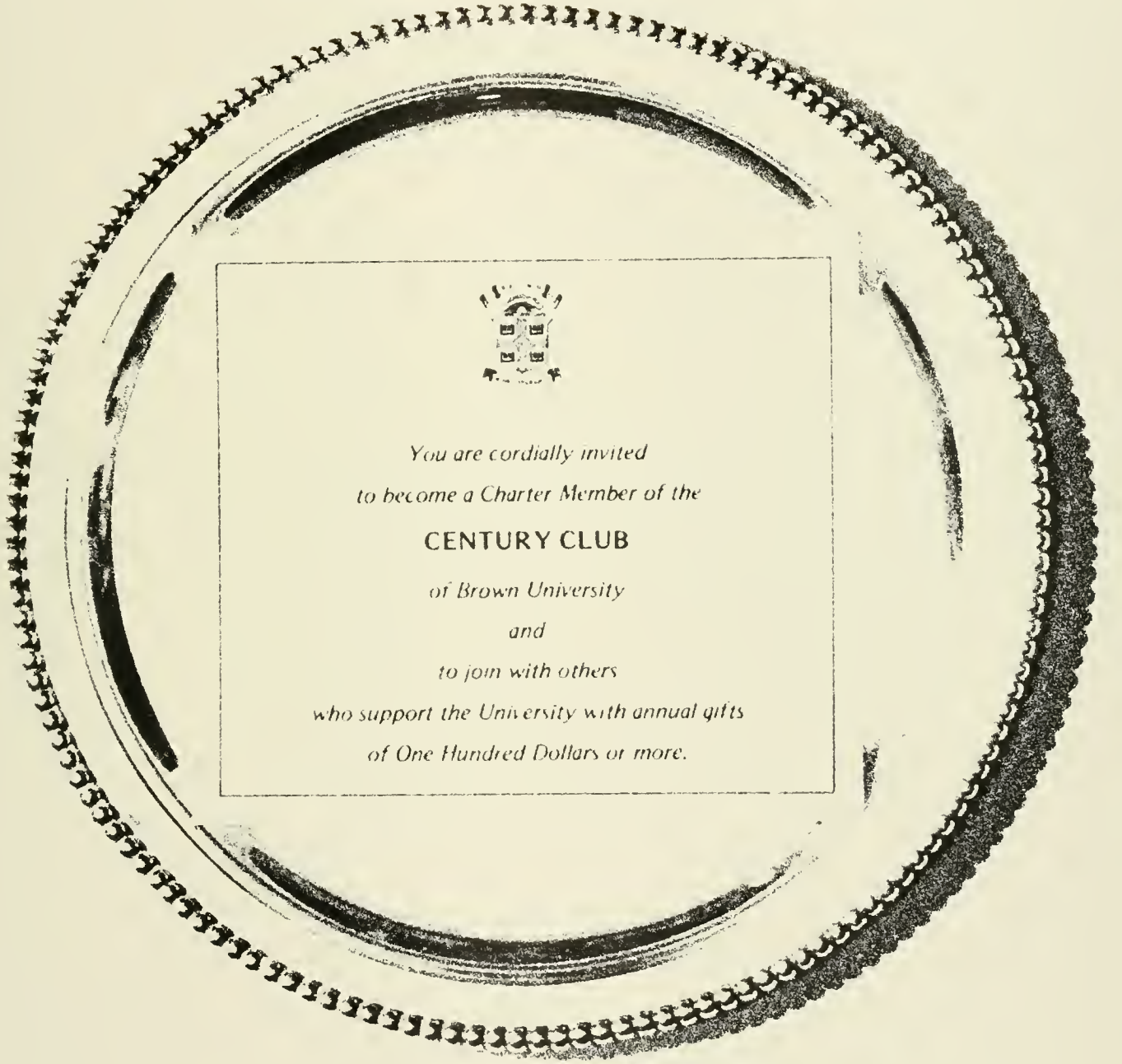
Counseling units sometimes serve as the basis for parties, intramural teams, Sunday brunches, luncheons with faculty members, and group discussions on topics such as education reform. One unit threw a surprise party for a member, and to insure the surprise, gave it at 7 a.m. In a number of cases, an extremely cohesive community spirit seems to be developing.

If a freshman of two years ago made a wise decision about some aspect of his life at Brown, it was often coincidence, considering the sparse and too often ineffectual counseling program in those days. But a member of the Class of '75 has the information, four times the number of resident student counselors, and a choice of four faculty advisors from different disciplines associated specifically with his counseling unit, all easily accessible, to help him make the best choice for himself.

The deans seem quite pleased with the new program; one of their secretaries in University Hall who has weathered many a freshman class declares that she never has seen a year as "quiet" as this one.

DANIEL HARRISON '73

The writer is a counselor in the new program.



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